

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

The Third Man

WHO will oppose Mr. Eisenhower as the Democrat candidate in this year's presidential election? The question is not posed in the expectation of a ready answer. Indeed it is doubtful if one could be given at this stage. For the two who aspire to the candidacy today are each opposed by sufficiently large minorities to make the adoption of either difficult for the majority to swallow, and therefore hazardous to the party's chances in the election itself.

Paramount in this case is the individual. Basic policy, generally a known factor, becomes malleable with individual interpretation and therefore personal viewpoints must weigh considerably in the final selection. If the two Senator Kefauver and Mr. Stevenson provide the party with an impressive, a third contestant would be desirable. But Governor Averell Harriman who sees himself as the possible third man is not a fair compromise in the eyes of the deep and distrustful south.

Here, briefly, is the party's dilemma: experts say that at the national convention in August, the balance of the popular vote will lean to the side of Senator Kefauver. But officials of the national party organization are expected to back Mr. Stevenson. Bound up with this is the question of segregation and the speed at which the party thinks racial integration should proceed.

If the party decides on a gradual approach this would leave Mr. Stevenson in a strong position, offering as he does the better hope of unifying the ranks; if the party opts to enforce vigorously last year's integration ruling by the Supreme Court, it would amount to splitting north and south and leaving the latter to fend for itself. In that event, either Mr. Harriman or Senator Kefauver would possibly be acceptable with the latter's acceptability very largely dependent on the outcome of two vital forthcoming primaries—Florida and California.

Senator Kefauver is not otherwise likely to succeed, being opposed to gradual integration and suspected by officials of putting presidential ambitions before party wellbeing. The discovery of a mutually acceptable third man may therefore become before long a question of some importance. And the obvious choice—"someone to win with"—would also be the most difficult; in fact, very similar to the one faced by the Republicans before Mr. Eisenhower accepted nomination.

General Gruenther

AFTER three years of distinguished service as NATO Supreme Commander, General Gruenther has decided to step down. The news has evoked widespread regret in the West for the General's contribution to the Alliance in what may prove to be the three vital years of its development has been considerable. Recent criticism of his policy should not detract from his own personal success in building the NATO machine into something far stronger than it has ever been before.

His reason for retirement—merely given as "personal"—prompts inquiries as to his health. German critics suggest policy considerations may be involved. While a report from American has it that he is "definitely presidential" (imber) and is apparently being considered by the Democrats as a candidate for even weightier responsibilities than his present appointment. It is an intriguing suggestion which, by a sheer coincidence, might also help answer the question posed at the outset of this column.

BRITISH BUDGET PREDICTIONS

"Lottery Bonds" As Incentive To Save?

London, Apr. 15.

Sir Anthony Eden's government wound up preparations for its 1956-7 anti-inflation budget today amid speculative reports that "lottery bonds" on the Soviet pattern might be adopted to spur saving.

Britain, battling a bitter dose of inflation that threatened financial stability at home and vital export sales abroad, expected personal savings to be the keynote of the combined tax and appropriations bill Parliament will get on Tuesday.

Informed sources said the Russian system of lumping the interest from government savings bonds and awarding it to lucky bondholders in a draw was among the possibilities that received consideration from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Harold Macmillan.



MR. MACMILLAN

BIBLE READING HINT

What his budget contains remains Britain's most closely guarded secret until Mr. Macmillan delivers the annual Budget speech in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

Dozens crowded into a tiny church near Mr. Macmillan's country home in Essex today, hoping for a clue from the Bible reading traditionally given by the Chancellor before Budget Day.

"Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread," read Mr. Macmillan from Isaiah. The passage underlined what Sir Anthony and his Cabinet have been warning since Britain's perennial dollar shortage took a turn for the worse last summer: that Britain must spend less on luxury and work harder to prevent inflation.

Twice since last year's Budget the government had tightened up some taxes and made loans harder to get. These stop-gap belt-tightening measures—after a 1955 Budget that trimmed income taxes just before an election—brought the Eden regime considerable political criticism.

"There has been suggested the lottery incentive, appealing to the gambling instincts now concentrated on betting and the football pools," commented the respected Sunday Observer.

"If it has been calculated, the government paid no interest at all on lottery bonds instead of the three per cent it now pays on defence bonds, it could offer substantial prizes at odds no longer than many of the pools—two to the few savers whose bonds carried the lucky numbers," it said.

This is the Russian State savings system. The difference is that in Russia bond purchases are practically compulsory.

TAX PROGRAMME

Financial circles believed Mr. Macmillan would lay down a tax programme on Tuesday, aimed to hold the line against inflation for a full year, thus allowing considerable uncertainty among investors at home and abroad over Britain's ability to plan its economy.

This will be Mr. Macmillan's first Budget. He succeeded Mr. R.A. Butler as Chancellor last December.

Mr. Macmillan is known as a resourceful, imaginative administrator and this quality somewhat dampened the usual daring of pre-Budget predictions.

The next few years. A successful Budget would make him their apparent.

AN INCENTIVE

The general advance feeling was that Mr. Macmillan would provide some sort of incentive to middle class taxpayers—perhaps special exemptions on income from small investments.

Businessmen also were reconciled to a probability of higher indirect taxes on some non-essentials to dry up some of Britain's excess purchasing power. Higher tobacco or gasoline levies were considered a possibility.

Any concessions would have to be paid for in the form of other taxes affecting other segments of the economy.

The Sunday Express suggested today that a capital gains tax in short-term investment gains and gambling winnings might provide the necessary margin. Betting is legal in Britain and the winnings of football pools, the largest form of betting, are now exempt from income tax.

The proposal of "lottery bonds" would take a different advantage of the average Briton's interest in gambling. United Press.

17 KNOWN DEAD IN FREAK STORM

Birmingham, Alabama, Apr. 15.

Winds of nearly hurricane force whipped suddenly out of a low black thundercloud today and the toll of death and injury mounted with each new count.

Two and a half hours later, the police had counted 17 dead and the hospital authorities said there were "so many injured we aren't trying to count them."

Winds officially reported at 85 miles an hour lashed three residential areas in the Western part of this city. The hardest hit areas included residences of steelworkers who lived near Ensley, Alabama, which immediately rushed emergency crews into the stricken areas, reported at least 30 homes demolished at McDonald's Chapel, one of the three hardest-hit sections. Sayreton and New Georgia also were hard hit.

Atlanta 167 miles to the East. Lights went out in several sections of the capital city.—United Press.

TROOPS ATTACK IN HELICOPTERS

Algiers, Apr. 15.

French troops made a lightning swoop in helicopters on a rebel band near Constantine today and killed 82 of them. French losses in the operation were given as two killed and three wounded, the French Army announced.

The helicopters swooped in after a reconnaissance patrol had reported sighting the rebels firing a round. No other details of the operation were given.—Reuter.

HOLIDAY OVER

Washington, Apr. 15.

President Eisenhower left Augusta, Georgia, for Washington by air tonight after a week's holiday to face his biggest election year problem—whether or not to veto the Democrat-sponsored farm bill. He is expected to make his decision tomorrow about the controversial bill to aid hard-hit farmers which has been passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives in defiance of strong presidential opposition.—Reuter.

Clash With Rebels

Tunis, Apr. 15.

Tunisian police, supported by army units, today clashed with a large band of rebels about 100 strong near Tozeur in southern Tunisia. It was reported here tonight. The report said the rebels suffered casualties in the fighting which was still continuing.—France-Press.

Tehran, Apr. 15.

Twelve Moroccans were killed and 20 injured, eight of them seriously, in a car accident on the highway from Teheran to Tehran today.—United Press.

Rainier Upsets Sir Bernard And Lady Docker

Monaco, Apr. 15.

Prince Rainier today had an indignant protest from Sir Bernard and Lady Docker, who were unable to enter the casino last night because a private party was being given there by Grace Kelly's parents.

The British motor magnate and his wife had taken guests from their yacht to the casino night club, where they are frequent visitors, but found the doors closed. Prince Rainier was at the party, dancing cheek to cheek with the girl he married on Wednesday.

The Dockers' secretary, Mr. E. Phillips, signed a letter to the prince saying that they had found themselves "in the embarrassing position" of taking their guests to a "public place closed for a private party."

Lights Go Out

The lights went out and the rain poured down tonight as Grace Kelly and her prince made their first public appearance here since she arrived last Thursday for their wedding.

The occasion was a gala dinner in Monte Carlo's sporting club.

They arrived in the rain, and just as they were taking their places in a brilliant 17th century Versailles garden setting, the light faded.

The main salon, with glittering artificial stars against a sky of blue vellum, was plunged into darkness just at the moment that Prince Rainier and Grace stepped on to a specially constructed white balcony.

Waiters scurried for emergency candles as the 270 guests waited for the lights to go on again. They did—after three minutes.—Reuter.

A Fist Fight

Monaco, Apr. 15.

A vicious fist fight broke out between photographers and police tonight as Prince Rainier and Miss Grace Kelly arrived in the rain at the Monte Carlo Sporting Club for a glittering ball in their honour.

A Monegasque policeman broke a shouting French photographer's camera and clapped the hand over the Frenchman's mouth. The photographer bit him.

The fighting spread until some 20 to 30 men were brawling in a wet free-for-all while Grace and Rainier hurried inside.

Photographers had complained to the police earlier that the distance they were being held from the path to be taken by the Prince and Miss Kelly was too far for picture-taking in the heavy rain.—United Press.

REFUSE TO RETURN FIRE

Cairo, Apr. 5.

Israeli positions opened fire on Egyptian positions in the Gaza strip three times today, an Egyptian military spokesman said here today.

The spokesman said "kept their word" to Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, United Nations Secretary-General, and had refused to fire a single shot at the Israeli positions.

There were no Egyptian casualties, he added.—Reuter.

Postpones Visit

Tehran, Apr. 15.

The Shah of Iran, Reza Pahlavi, today postponed until the end of June his visit to the Soviet Union, originally scheduled to start on June 1. The reason given for the change of plans was that the Shah had to pay an official visit to Turkey before going to the Soviet Union. Under the new schedule, the Shah will leave for Turkey on May 18 and will go to the Soviet Union on June 24. The Soviet Ambassador in Tehran was today informed of the postponement by the Iranian Foreign Minister.—France-Press.



Sir Bernard Docker

Strikers Riot: 11 Arrested

Copenhagen, Apr. 15.

Striking workers rioted in the town of Odense today and police made 11 arrests. Police went into action with dogs and truncheons after demonstrators tried to halt municipal buses on the main Square and force passengers to leave.

The demonstrators were soon dispersed. But police later reported minor clashes in the outskirts of the town.

The Odense incident was the only one reported today. It was believed industrial work would return to work tomorrow. They launched a protest strike yesterday morning against Parliament's intervention after four weeks of labour conflict that has paralysed most of the country's industry, shipping and non-Socialist press.

APPEAL RESPONSE

Danish agriculture was still threatened by a strike scheduled to begin next Thursday morning if no agreement is reached by then.

Friday's appeal for a 24-hour general strike by Danish industrial workers resulted in a walk-out by an estimated 95 per cent of all industrial workers.

The "spontaneous" strike movement was meant as a sharp protest against Parliament's passing of a mediation agreement as law.

The five-week long seamen's strike was still 100 per cent effective. Printers, however, were gradually resuming work yesterday. Several provincial newspapers managed to send out their first normal editions in four weeks to news-starved subscribers.—United Press.

GREEK POLICE INSPECTOR SLAIN

Nicosia, Apr. 15.

Extremist gunmen shot and killed a Greek police inspector in a back street ambush today.

The inspector was shot in a Nicosia side street while on patrol and died en route to hospital. His death marked increasing extremist violence against Cypriot Greek police, who hitherto had not been subject to frequent attacks.

Today's incident occurred near Nicosia police headquarters.

The killing of policeman Kyriakos Christodoulos was the first daylight incident in which a stolen car has been used by the gunmen. The car followed the Greek Cypriot policeman for 310 yards before he was mowed down.

Christodoulos had been promoted recently for his work in arresting and convicting another Greek, Michael Karavolis, of killing another Greek Cypriot detective last summer.—United Press.

Man Who Is Being "Sung To Death"

HYPNOTIST OFFERS TO CURE HIM

Darwin, Apr. 15.

Sydney hypnotist Maurice Rooklyn today offered to fly to Darwin to lift the death-spell from the 19-year-old aboriginal boy Lyn Wulumu, lying at the point of death in an iron lung.

Wulumu was sung to death by the village women at the request of his mother-in-law and from the moment fellow members of the tribe stuck his booming up a tree as a sign that he was finished. Wulumu turned a ghastly pallor and ceased to breathe.

As soon as he is taken from his iron lung, his breathing slackens. Doctors could find no trace of any organic illness.

POISONED?

The hospital authorities have not yet accepted Maurice Rooklyn's offer.

One doctor told the press tonight: "We don't know if hypnosis would be helpful. We are not convinced he is suffering from the results of black magic alone, but we still cannot find the cause of his condition."

He indicated that doctors thought Wulumu may have been given some poison unknown to medical science.

Aboriginal authorities said there is no doubt that Wulumu thinks he must die from "death singing" by the women of his village. A tribesman was called in by the doctors today. He spoke to Wulumu in his own dialect and then said he thought Wulumu had been "sung" and was "finished."

CRITICAL

Wulumu's condition was described as still critical although there was a slight improvement today.

Hypnotist Rooklyn, who is also a conjurer, said he wanted to "show tricks" to Wulumu who after seeing white man's magic could be convinced that his condition was mortal.—France-Press.

Marshall Arrives

London, Apr. 15.

Mr. David Marshall, Chief Minister of Singapore, arrived here by air tonight with members of his delegation to seek independence within the Commonwealth for the colony by April 1, 1957—five months before the date agreed for the Federation of Malaya.

The conference opens on April 23. The agreed agenda includes a definition of internal self government and a date for its introduction.—Reuter.

IT'S TIME FOR SUMMER, TIME FOR HAPPINESS...

TIME FOR FUN

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B & K POSE SHOESHINE PROBLEM

London, Apr. 15.

The visit to London of Soviet Premier Nikolai Khrushchev and Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Khrushchev has raised a tricky problem for the shoe at the smart London Claridge Hotel, where they are to stay.

At Claridge, guests do not put their shoes outside the door to be cleaned—the valets go into the rooms and collect the shoes from under beds and chairs. Now the valets are wondering whether Russian security officers at

tached to Bulgaria and Khrushchev will allow them to search the rooms for shoes. Another problem is that some security officers are themselves disguised as valets and waiters. What will happen if some other guest asks them to fetch a drink?

When chiefs of state stay at Claridge, their national flag is flown from the hotel. The management did not possess a Soviet flag and had to buy one specially. It will be flown between the Union Jacks.—France-Press.

KING'S PRINCESS

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



— TO-MORROW —

In celebrating the Royal Wedding of
MISS GRACE KELLY
and **Prince Rainier III**

A special programme of Paramount films starring
GRACE KELLY, will be presented

King's "REAR WINDOW" Princess "BRIDGES AT TOKO-RI"
with James Stewart with William Holden

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18

King's: (3 shows only) "BRIDGES AT TOKO-RI" Princess: "THE COUNTRY GIRL"

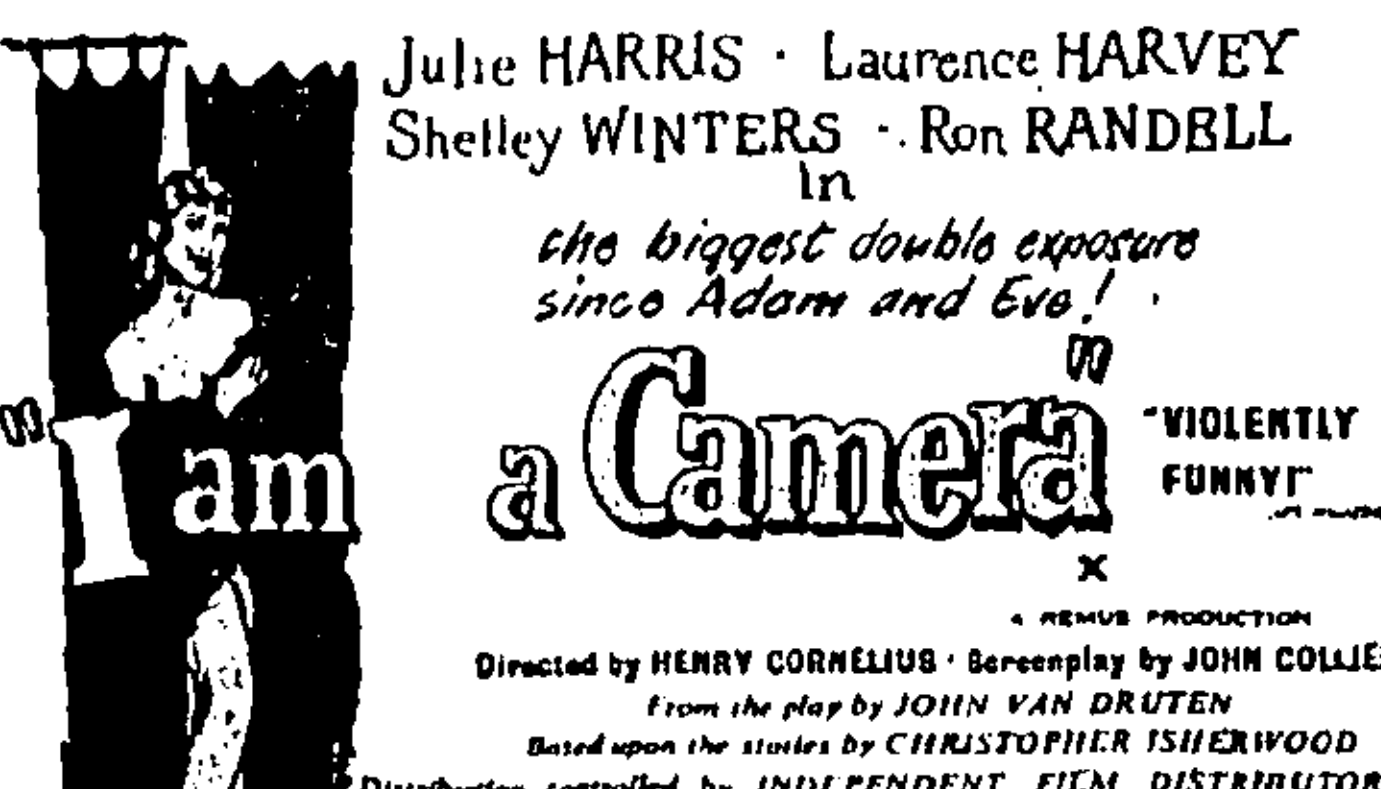
THURSDAY, APRIL 19

King's: "THE COUNTRY GIRL" Princess: "REAR WINDOW"

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

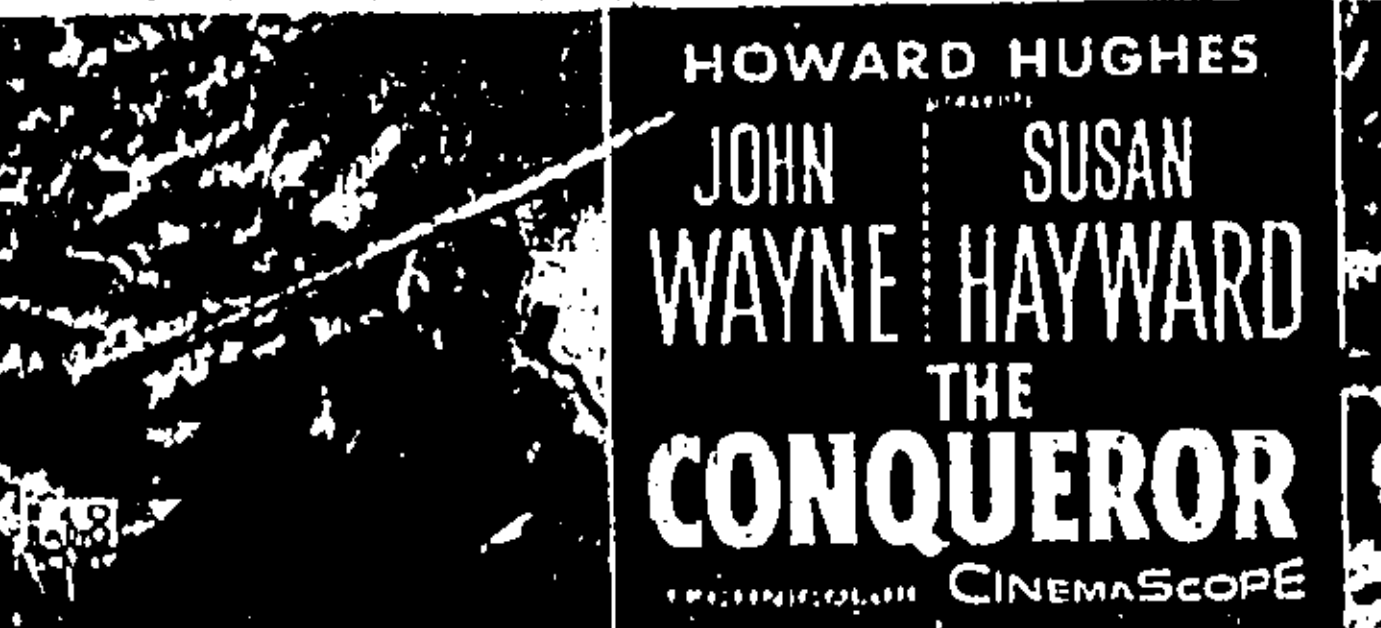
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• NEXT CHANGE •



TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Gina Lollobrigida • Tito Gobbi in
"LOVE OF A CLOWN" (Pagliacci)
With English Subtitles • An Italian Picture.

TO-MORROW ONLY—HUMPHREY BOGART in
"THE AFRICAN QUEEN" • Technicolor

W. GERMANY WILL COMPROMISE OVER SUPPORT FOR TROOPS

Bonn, Apr. 15.

West Germany is ready to compromise on the Western allied demand that she continue to pay support costs for the allied troops here after May 5 this year, an informed source said today.

The source, a leading Christian Democrat attending the annual meeting of the German-English Society at Koenigsplatz near here, said that the Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, had taken the initiative in the Cabinet in pointing to the damage caused abroad by West Germany's outright refusal to pay.

'Illogical'

In spite of stiff opposition from the Finance Minister, Herr Fritz Schaeffer, who called the demand "unfounded," a compromise is now reported certain. The Allies are believed to have asked for 2,000 million marks for one year.

It is not known what amount Germany is likely to offer. The source made his disclosure after Herr Hermann Abs, a leading banker and close associate of Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the Chancellor, had told the Society he hoped that Germany would be willing to make an offer when negotiations were resumed shortly.

Apart from the effect abroad, which the initial German refusal caused, the Cabinet has also taken into account the view that it is illogical to refuse the allied demand while pressing for increased free military aid from the United States, the source said.—Reuter.

Exiles Cable Eden And Mollet

Strasbourg, Apr. 15.

THE "Assembly of Captive European Nations" today asked Sir Anthony Eden not to make any agreements with the Soviet leaders, now on their way to London, until Russia lives up to the principles of the United Nations Charter.

The Assembly of 54 representatives living in exile from nine European countries under Communist rule decided at the end of their four-day meeting here to send identical telegrams to the British Prime Minister and to M. Guy Mollet, the French Premier. M. Mollet is due to visit Moscow next month. The Soviet leaders could prove their sincerity by "freeing the hundreds of thousands of political prisoners and the prisoners in the forced labour camps in the Soviet Union and the captive countries," the telegrams said.

The exiles— from Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia—added: "If Khrushchev and his colleagues want the free world to take the reputation of Stalin seriously, they have the power to do so."—Reuter.

80,000 BELLS TO TOLL

Tokyo, Apr. 15.
Buddha's 2,500th death anniversary, May 24, will be marked in Japan by the tolling of 80,000 temple bells, messages to all countries of the world and the publication of an encyclopedia—in English—on Buddhism.

Celebrations sponsored by the All-Japan Buddhist Association started on April 8 Buddha's birthday, and will last for months, in line with celebrations in all Asian Buddhist countries.—China Mail Special.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



OFFICERS MISS COURT

Buenos Aires, Apr. 15.

A group of five officers were ordered last Monday to appear before a military court within five days but apparently did not. So, the English-language Buenos Aires Herald reported today.

The officers are believed to be followers of General Leon Benjoni, one of the leaders of last September's anti-Peronist revolution and Army Minister in the short-lived government of General Eduardo Lonardi.

Benjoni was recently put under house arrest in the southern Argentine after expressing hostility to the present government.—France-Press.

France Delivers Jets To Israel

Paris, Apr. 15.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman belatedly revealed today that France has already delivered some or all of an order of 12 supersonic Mystere IV jet fighter planes to Israel but said he knew nothing of an Israeli order for another 12.

(Reliable sources in Jerusalem, Israel, said today eight of the original 12 already have been delivered and that Israel plans to request another 12 "as soon as possible.")

The French spokesman said he had no details on how many of the original 12 already have been delivered, when they left France or what route they took. But he indicated most already have arrived.

Last week a Quai D'Orsay spokesman said the delivery would be a matter of "days or hours" but this was the first official word since.

Via Rome

It was believed the Mysteres were flown via Rome like previous deliveries of French Ouragan fighters to Israel.

Observers said that in any case any further orders would take a while to fill, even if they were accepted. The only Mysteres available are being manufactured under the US offshore procurement programme for NATO forces, sending them to Israel would require not only French but US consent, which was granted for the first 12.—United Press.

Rapier Penetrates Mask

Algiers, Apr. 15.

Yvès Lavolepierre, French epee fencing champion, was seriously injured during a fencing match in Algiers today.

Lavolepierre's opponent's rapier cut through the champion's mask, pierced one eye and reached a nerve-centre in his brain, paralysing one side of the body.

Lavolepierre, who was formerly world university epee champion, was reported to be in a very serious condition.—France-Press.



HE Haruhiko Nishi, the Japanese Ambassador in London, has opened an exhibition of Japanese Works of Art from the Tikein Collection, in a Mayfair gallery.

Photo shows: HE Haruhiko Nishi, seen examining some of the exhibits.—Express Photo.

FASTER SERVICE

Tokyo, Apr. 15.

The Foreign Office has announced that teletype communication equipment will be installed in 45 Japanese diplomatic missions overseas to speed up the exchange of information.—China Mail Special.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

Gromyko Waits For His Masters

London, Apr. 15.

Uncertainty over the decisions Russia's leaders may be bringing to Britain sidetracked the United Nations disarmament conference today.

The five-power talks had stood still for a week before the trip to London by the Soviet premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, and the Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, although their trip has no official connection at all with the armament negotiations.

Not Complete

Western delegates hoped to find out at tomorrow's meeting whether the Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, is marking time for Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev.

This is the last session before the Russians' arrival on Wednesday brings a temporary adjournment of the UN talks. Western officials said Mr. Gromyko's own proposals for disarmament still were not complete and that he had not delivered any answer to America's proposals. They said they would consider continued Soviet silence at tomorrow's meeting a final indication that Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev had the answers with them aboard the Soviet cruiser bound for Britain.

One Session

But they refused to predict whether the possibility of on-the-scene intervention in disarmament by the Russian leaders was a good sign or a bad one.

Barring some major action by Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev, the actual negotiating in the London talks will

ALY KHAN SUBS FOR FATHER

Kampala, Apr. 15.

Prince Aly Khan, son of the Aga Khan, put in a full day today conveying greetings from his father to thousands of Ismaili Moslems in Kampala, capital of Buganda kingdom, in Uganda (British East Africa).

Prince Aly, speaking to 3,000 Ismailis at a mosque here, urged them to work together to advance their community and the rest of Uganda.

Prince Aly attended special meetings of Aga Khan community councils, toured schools, presented baby show prizes and laid a cornerstone for new flats for Ismaili Moslems.

Prince Aly paid an official call on Buganda's king and then attended a reception given in his honour by the Governor of Buganda.

Big crowds of Ismailis applauded the visit of Prince Aly.—France-Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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Please note owing to the unusual length of the picture only 3 shows will be held



Admission Prices: \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.70

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW
"DOCTOR AT SEA"
in Technicolor

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.



TO-MORROW
"IMMEDIATE DISASTER"
To-morrow Special Show
"MONTANA"

LEE

SUN YIM YANG CANTONESE OPERA
"LADY WEST" (苑西)
Admission: \$2.40, \$4.70, \$6, \$7.50 & \$10

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Good Morning, Miss Dove!
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Red Rehabilitation Continues

PURGE VICTIMS RELEASED BY COMMUNISTS

London, Apr. 15.

More prison gates are swinging open in Russia and Eastern Europe for some of the Communist leaders caught up in the notorious purges of the Stalin era.

While other Communists kept silent, these men stood by their leaders put to death by Stalin's supporters on such charges as treason, espionage, Zionism and Titoism.

They are being set free as part of the gradual process of rehabilitating their dead leaders. For all practical purposes, rehabilitation usually means simply that a person is granted a full pardon.

The latest executed leader to have his name cleared is Tikhon Kozlov, Bulgarian Vice-Premier executed in 1949 as an Anglo-American spy who conspired with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. Authoritative reports reaching Belgrade on Saturday from Sofia said that he has been released.

Czechoslovakia on Saturday announced the release from prison of Arthur London, a former Deputy Foreign Minister.

Only A Few

So far, only a small number of the tens of thousands of people detained since the first purge trials have emerged from prison.

Reports from Moscow and other Communist capitals during the past two weeks gave the following picture of some of the releases and rehabilitations:

RUSSIA: Few details of the scope of the rehabilitation programme are known, but the Communist journal *Pravda* said on Wednesday that many Russians unjustly gaoled during the Stalin era are enemies of the people have had their names cleared. It said the process was continuing.

The magazine questions of history followed this up by rehabilitating nine military leaders purged by Stalin in the pre-war era.

Wife Released

They included two "outstanding commanders"—Marshal Vasily Blucher and Alexander Yegorov. They disappeared after Marshal Tukhachevsky and seven other top officers were executed as a result of a 1937 purge trial.

HUNGARY: Communist leaders in Hungary announced the release of victims of the Stalin attack on Titoists after clearing László Tóth, former Foreign Minister, hanged in October, 1949. He had failed to condemn Tito.

Among those reported released is the wife of General György Pálffy, former Hungarian Chief of Staff. She was arrested but never brought to trial.

Would-Be Tito

They include former Politburo member, Pelko Kuntz, sent to prison for 20 years for treason, and two co-defendants in the trial of Tikhon Kozlov.

POLAND: Warsaw radio announced the rehabilitation and release of Mr. Wladyslaw Gombka, 50, former Communist Party secretary, and a number of others condemned with him in 1941. Gombka was attacked as the "would-be Tito of Poland." He was never brought to trial.

ALL QUIET IN TIFLIS

By John Rettie

Tiflis, Apr. 15.
Today I arrived in Tiflis, the first British correspondent to reach this capital of Georgia since the Stalin era.

There was no hint of tension here as I reached the city with two American correspondents.

There was no undercurrent of frayed tempers and the situation seemed outwardly calm. But despite the outward calm, it was soon obvious that something did happen in the early days of March.

People were reluctant to discuss the issue with foreigners, but some frankly admitted there had been demonstrations.

Military Patrols

I gathered from talking in Tiflis with several people that the demonstrations were mainly caused by young people and children. But there was little comment on how order had been restored.

I saw a number of military patrols, mainly on the outskirts of the city. In some patrols, two soldiers walked with sub-machine guns strapped on their backs, preceded by an officer.

Russian soldiers with local girls sang in the open air cafes. There was laughter and much drinking of wine, which is part of every Georgian's life.

Handsome, swarthy Georgians were on the streets with Russian as well as Georgian girls on their arms.

The people of Tiflis did not hide their surprise at our arrival in Stalin's home state.

Swedish Delegation

Curious stares, which foreigners attract everywhere in the Soviet Union, were here usually long and penetrating.

Only other Westerners seen here since March 8, when the demonstrations took place, were the Swedish delegation headed by Mr. Tage Erlander, the Prime Minister, who were here two weeks ago.

The Swedes were official guests of the local Georgian authorities and stayed only one day.

With the two American correspondents, I was given permission to travel to Georgia by the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, after waiting more than a month, during which all requests for travel to Georgia were refused.

I found Stalin's portrait and bust still prominently displayed, but not more so than in Moscow. Stalin's influence seemed no stronger than in the Soviet capital.

All Despots

But some people made what appeared to be a guarded defence of the Georgian who once ruled the entire Soviet Union.

"All rulers are despots—how can you rule otherwise?" one man said.

"Take Napoleon for instance," he told us. "Governments may come and go, but the people go on."

—Reader.



Royal Family
At Wedding

SPORADIC FIGHTING IN ALGERIA

Algiers, Apr. 15.

Five rebels were killed and many suspects arrested in security operations carried out in the Dra El Mizan, Boghai, Dellys, Palestro and Ain Bessem areas of Algeria, it was reported here today.

At Bouchagha Bechoul, six rebels fired at a guard. Though wounded, he put his assailants to flight, wounding one of them.

A terrorist who threw a hand grenade yesterday in a cafe at Setif, near Constantine, wounded four French soldiers one of them seriously.

ILLEGAL LEAFLETS

Meanwhile, at Lamorciere, in the Oran Department, 12 suspects accused of distributing illegal leaflets were arrested.

Three of those detained were believed to have attacked a coach in the Tlemcen area.

A band of rebels from the neighbouring mountains last night attacked the little port of Herbillon, near Bone. The rebels fired several shots at houses in the village, but there were no casualties.

The security forces fire back and the aggressors fled. Their losses were not immediately known.

In Bone itself, a gunman wounded a paratrooper and then fled.

VILLAGES DESTROYED

In Constantine, French troops destroyed two Algerian villages which had been used as rebel hideouts.

The villages, which were destroyed yesterday, were located near the town of Montcalm.—France-Press.

Swiss Climber Makes Progress

Kathmandu, Apr. 15.
Fritz Luchsinger, Swiss climber who was stricken with appendicitis on his way to Mt Everest, is showing considerable improvement as he convalesces at a remote Himalayan monastery, it was learned today.

He may take part in the Swiss Everest expedition's assault on the peaks if his progress continues.

A message received from the expedition today said the climber was recovering from the illness leading to the western area (Flanking Valley) of Everest from a base camp on the Khumbu Glacier.

The expedition plans to set up camps one and two on the icefield and to make a route through the jumbled mass of slowly moving ice for porters to bring up supplies.—China Mail Special.

Malay Chinese Upset

Penang, Apr. 15.
The Penang Kwangtung and Teochew Association decided at a three-hour meeting today to ask Chinese councillors in the Alliance Government to resign from all councils in protest against "unfair treatment meted out to the Chinese even before Merdeka (independence)."

The meeting appointed a sub-committee headed by the President, Mr. Tai Kok Leong, to fix a date when Chinese councillors should resign.

—Reader.

The Royal Family attended the wedding at St Margaret's Westminster, between the Queen Mother's nephew Captain Fergus Bowes-Lyon of the Scots Guards, and Miss Mary McCorquodale, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs McCorquodale of St Bowell's, Scotland. The bridegroom is the son of the late Lord Colonel Michael Bowes-Lyon, a brother of the Queen Mother. Photo shows Queen Elizabeth (left) smiling happily and Princess Margaret (right) strikes a new fashion note with the "car-phone look" hair-style. This style made its debut in Paris with Dior this year. The length, just above the ears, is new too. To get this effect the hair is set in big loose curls with no particular parting and then brushed out to avoid the hard-bitten, mean look that the old page boys style often had.—Express Photo.

Nasser Not Taking Orders From Anybody

Cairo, Apr. 15.

Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser tonight hailed the withdrawal of the last British units from the Suez Canal zone by declaring "we won't take orders from anybody."

"I declare in the name of the armed forces of the Egyptian people that Egypt won't take part in any sphere of influence dominated by any foreign power," he said.

He spoke to newly graduated cadets at an officers' club here, where the Nasser-led revolution which ousted ex-King Farouk was plotted. The departure of the last British troops and Air Force units from Suez was announced yesterday.

Our present objective is to move forward as a free, independent, and progressive nation," he said.

Britain evacuated the Suez Canal zone under a treaty which permits British troops to go back in there if the Middle East is threatened by a foreign power.—United Press.

Welcomed Arms
Nasser is getting Communist arms and some Western quarters have expressed fears that he planned to lead the Arabic block into the Communist sphere of influence. He denied it tonight.

However, Nasser has welcomed Red military supplies and indicated he looks favourably on Communist economic offers as well. He has encouraged his neutralist, anti-Baghdad Pact allies Syria and Saudi Arabia to take a similar position.

Nasser said his policies "spring out of the heart of the Egyptian people."

"What Nasser is doing today is what the Egyptian people demanded in street demonstrations 20 years ago," he said.

"What Nasser is doing today is the voice and blood of this nation. We shall continue our course regardless of all difficulties," he said.

Free Nation
"Now we are completely free. We are masters of our own land. We are free to pursue

munique "affirming the need" for a Kashmir settlement based on the United Nations recommendation for a plebiscite or through direct Indo-Pakistan negotiations.

But at that time, India, too, officially favoured the plebiscite to decide the fate of the mountainous Himalayan territory. Its reservation was that the present time was inappropriate for a plebiscite because Pakistan's membership of SEATO—an alliance strongly opposed by India—had exacerbated the situation.

One of the basic principles of British foreign policy is to avoid involving this country in any issue between two sister Commonwealth nations. It was therefore with reluctance that Britain agreed to the eight-nation SEATO meeting in Karachi.

PAKISTAN EMBARRASSES BRITAIN
OVER KASHMIR QUESTION

By Stanley Priddle
London, Apr. 16.

PAKISTAN'S decision to raise at the Baghdad Pact Council meeting opening today its dispute with India over Kashmir puts Britain in an even more embarrassing position than it found itself in at the conference of the Southeast Asian Treaty powers last month, diplomatic observers here said today.

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British Missiles Deadly Accurate

PRIORITY PLAN EVOLVED

By John Dudman

Aberporth, Wales, Apr. 15.

Britain's most secret weapons streak almost every day across the skies above this tiny fishing village.

A priority plan for equipping the armed services with radio-controlled missiles capable of hitting football pitch-size targets at great distances has put Aberporth and its 371 citizens into the front line of the nation's scientific research.

The strange missiles which rush fire across the sky as they fly straight into the ground on Cardigan Bay here no longer bring wonder into the eyes of the Welsh fishermen. They have come to accept the super-sonic shriek as part of their daily lives.

Regular Hits
More than 1,000 missiles have been fired experimentally from ramps pointing out to the sea.

Some have been aimed at radio-controlled aircraft—and they are hitting the target regularly.

Secrecy surrounds much of the scientists' progress in this sphere, but Britain is said to have a guided missile which could carry an atomic war-head from London to Berlin or some of the Soviet satellite countries.

She has a radar network which can track approaching missiles 300 miles away and a guided rocket for aerial battles which explodes on a proximity fuse within lethal distance of its target.

This weapon—"Fireflash"—is being made by the Fairey Aviation Co., Britain's leading manufacturer of guided weapons, for the Royal Air Force, the first arm of the services to get the hush-hush missiles.

It has been earmarked for early delivery and is expected to be fitted to the Javelin, the latest all-weather jet fighter.

The Fireflash is part of a three-point priority plan to speed up development and production of guided missiles.

All Linked
The plan also calls on scientists to perfect ground-to-air missiles to replace the almost obsolete anti-aircraft guns, and a ground-to-ground missile to bring the army up-to-date with the nuclear age.

There are several stations like the one here in various parts of the country. All are linked with about 100 aero and electrical firms working for the Ministry of Supply On Missile Research.

But the tests here have helped scientists "trying to perfect a ground-to-air weapon."

Armed with intricate electrical gadgets, they study the behaviour of experimental missiles in flight, their degree of accuracy, the corroding effects which rain has on the metal casing, and how winds can deflect them from their course.

Fitted to the small wings are cameras with 140-degree lenses which record every moment of the flight—the rocket's boosters hurling the missile into speeds of 1,000 miles an hour in a few seconds, the boosters falling away as the missile cruises off under its own power, the parachute which billows out when the weapon has expended itself and save it from damage as it falls.

Hazards Cut Down
A station has also been built here to find out how missiles could be fired from warships at sea. Radar and launching equipment have been embedded on a concrete ship which rolls and tilts like a ship in a storm. Safety precautions cut down hazards to a minimum though

British missile experts, with about 30 years' experience behind them, say that it would have been possible for any major power to mount a missile offensive since about 1927.

But for many reasons—among them the difficulty of obtaining adequate accuracy—the gun was preferred. It was, however, Germany, which gave scientists something of a springboard into advance research by producing the flying bomb and rockets of World War II.—China Mail Special.

Mountbatten Returns To Singapore

Singapore, Apr. 15.
Britain's First Sea Lord, Admiral Mountbatten, wartime Commander-in-Chief in Southeast Asia, returned to Singapore today for a short visit to this important British naval base.

His four-engined Royal Air Force Hastings transport landed here at 9 p.m.

Earl Mountbatten, wearing a tropical white Admiral's uniform, stepped down from the aircraft to meet welcome.

Countess Mountbatten, who is travelling with the Earl, wore a yellow summer dress.

Earlier Earl Mountbatten said at Perth that a British Atlantic test programme was going "according to plan," after he made a helicopter flight to one of the Montebello Islands.

MORE IMPORTANT
In a recorded Australian Broadcasting Commission programme broadcast tonight, Earl Mountbatten said the advent of thermonuclear weapons had made the need for navies even more important.

He also revealed for the first time that the object of his brief Australian visit was mainly to have talks with the Australian Government and Chiefs of Staff on behalf of the British Chiefs of Staff, and to visit the Royal Australian Navy.

He said that if war came the survival of the British Commonwealth and Empire would depend on the strength of its navy, its ability to dispute the command of the seas and to avoid being starved into submission.—Reuters.

Naga Rebels On The March

Calcutta, Apr. 15.
Strong patrols were today guarding railway and road communications in the western Sibiagar as rebel Naga tribesmen were reported to have swept down into the area from the Naga hills in Northeast Assam.

All police stations have been reinforced along the boundary line between Sibiagar district and the Naga hills. Mobile units are patrolling the area, watching out for possible break through by Naga guerrillas.

A strong combined army and police force was being employed in the dense forests of the hills border area.

Government forces were today reported to have clashed with a gang of rebels, killing six of them. One member of the Government patrol was killed.—France-Press.

MOROCCANS DESERT

Oujda, Apr. 15.
Ten local Moroccan soldiers today deserted from their unit at Berguent, some 50 miles south of Oujda near the Algerian frontier. It was reported here.

The deserters took with them some 30 rifles and a Sten gun.—France-Press.

US Destroyers Sail For Mediterranean

Newport, R.I., Apr. 15.

Four battle-ready US destroyers put to sea today for the troubled waters of the Mediterranean. Some 200 relatives, some carrying babies in arms, braved chilling winds to wave solemn goodbyes to the crew members.

The four destroyers, all earned veterans of World War II or the Korean war, comprise Division 202 of the Atlantic Destroyer Force. They were ordered to join the US Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean "to provide a broader base in the area and to provide for occasional cruising in the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean."

26 VACANCIES
The Navy has denied the transfer of the ships was ordered because of tension in the Middle East.

Crew members of the USS McGowan, McNair, Lewis Hancock and the Sullivan were called back from leave to help load the warships for today's departure.

Volunteers from other ships at Newport naval base filled 26 vacancies in the destroyers' crews. The Navy explained that the vacancies resulted from men going to technical schools and other special assignments.

The four ships were stocked with full cargoes of supplies and ammunition which a Navy spokesman said was routine procedure.

LIVELY AIRS
Today's sailing was the first Sunday departure of warships from this base since the Korean armistice.

The destroyers' force band played lively airs and the Navy men seemed all in good spirits. The families, however, were solemn about the sailings. Sobs were distinguishable among the farewells.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS DOWN
- Cousin, for example (8).
 - Fall to include (4).
 - Sail (6).
 - Opening (8).
 - Shakes (4).
 - Mixed (8).
 - Muse (8).
 - Border (4).
 - Interfered with (8).
 - Puts back (8).
 - Goad (4).
 - Disagrees (8).
 - Stupor (4).
 - Terrible (4).
 - Bible character (4).
 - Showering (6).
 - Foolish (6).
 - Requires (6).
 - Tempest (6).
 - Essayed (6).
 - Struck an attitude (6).
 - Tax (6).
 - Voice (6).
 - Went astray (6).
 - Struggles for breath (6).
 - Donkey (6).
 - Departed (4).
 - Fish (4).
 - Venture (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Grails, 4 Trend, 7 Obdurate, 8 Alike, 9 Street, 11 Lenses, 13 Related, 15 Untrue, 16 Trail, 18 Examines, 20 Audit, 21 Entire, Down: 1 Grows, 2 Trade, 3 Startle, 4 Traile, 5 Engineer, 6 Doves, 10 Released, 12 Educate, 14 Retina, 16 Tule, 18 Tule, 19 Tule.

If Stalin Was Wrong Then Who Was Right?

By WALTER KOLARZ

FOR the first time in many years the Soviet Government and the world Communist movement have lost grip on their own propaganda apparatus. The story of Khrushchev's secret speech at the recent Soviet Party Congress appeared in the "capitalist" press before it found its way into the Western Communist newspapers.

It is hard to believe that there was a deliberate "leak." It is more plausible to assume that there has been the same lack of co-ordination and confusion in Communist circles as there was in August 1939, when the news was broken about the Nazi-Soviet Pact.

This sudden opening of the flood-gates could not have been in the Communist interest, for no one can foresee how much the flood will destroy and carry away. The Communist leaders themselves must have great misgivings. The freedom of discussion about the Stalin period is likely to weaken the discipline of the Communist parties throughout the world, and shatter the prestige of a government directed by Stalin's former comrades.

Even Worse

The satellite leaders are in an even worse position. Most of them have not yet mustered the courage to tell their peoples the full story. Walter Ulbricht in Eastern Germany was the only one to act promptly and take some credit for Stalin's posthumous deification.

Only minor extracts of Khrushchev's monoclasic report have become known so far, but they suffice to give an outline of the new official version of Soviet history. This tallies to some extent with what has hitherto been the "bourgeois" history of the USSR.

It is now admitted that since 1934 the much-published "dictatorship of the proletariat" did not exist in the Soviet Union. All that existed was the tyranny of a vain, cruel despot whose powers were not limited by any Party congress or Central Committee.

In 1934 Stalin had a hand in the assassination of Kirov, the popular Communist leader of the younger generation. In 1937 he forced Ordzhonikidze, the builder of Russia's industry, to

Kolarz finds it difficult to believe that there was a deliberate "leak" to the press of Khrushchev's secret denunciation of Stalin at the recent Soviet Party Congress. In his view the blame seems to lie in the same confusion and lack of co-ordination as marked the disclosure of the Nazi-Soviet Pact of 1939. Kolarz points out, however, that the current disclosures can scarcely be in the Communist interest, and he poses the pertinent question: "If Stalin was so totally wrong, who was right?"

commit suicide. In 1940, he ordered the arrest of Voznesenskiy, author of two consecutive Soviet Five-Year Plans. Stalin is now also burdened with the responsibility for the great orgy of terror carried out by his police chief Yezhov, and known as the "Yezhovshchina," and for the terrible failures which the Soviet Union suffered in the early part of the war.

Onlookers

Those who helped Stalin to rule, Kaganovich, Voroshilov, Bulganin, Malenkov, Molotov, Mikoyan and Khrushchev, now appear as helpless onlookers. It would seem that all their past eulogies of Stalin were either hypocrisy or the price they had to pay for physical survival.

This re-writing of history is a concession to Soviet public opinion, which never believed the official reports of Kirov's murder and Ordzhonikidze's sudden death, and also had doubts about Stalin's military genius. But these disclosures will only whet the appetite and provoke a widespread desire for a more thorough disclaimer of the past than the Soviet rulers seem prepared to make for the moment.

If Stalin was so totally wrong, who was right? Was it Khrushchev or Bulganin, who never resisted Stalin? Or was it Bulganin and Rykov, the protagonists of a moderate right-wing policy? Perhaps it was Trotsky, the man Stalin sent into exile?

If Stalin blundered during the war, was he not wrong in concluding the pact with Hitler? And, therefore, were not the Western Powers the true champions of anti-Fascism rather than the Soviet Government?

Have we not been told that Stalin is the Lenin of today? And must we continue to commemorate the memory of Lenin, now that the personality cult has come to an end?

Meanwhile, the temporary relaxation of the police regime, which runs parallel to the

ideological shake-up, must create new problems. The reports from Georgia, where the Communist Party newspaper paid tribute to Stalin in defiance of the Party Congress, shows this very clearly. Just as the tradesmen of Ephesus had a vested interest in the cult of the Ephesian Diana, so the political tradesmen of Georgia have a vested interest in the cult of Stalin. The Georgian Communists have probably little love left for the personality of Stalin, but they are bound to feel that their position must suffer as a result of Khrushchev and Stalin's disgrace.

The new men in the Kremlin may yet learn that only the iron dictatorship of Stalin was able to keep together the peoples of a vast empire and prevent national rivalries from coming out into the open. Once the Communists have recovered from the shock, they will try to turn the new situation to their advantage. In the West they may be expected to appeal to certain marginal left-wing quarters which have so far rejected Soviet Communism only because of the Stalinist excesses, and not for reasons of principle. But on the whole, people in the West will not accept Stalin the scapegoat any more than they accepted Stalin the idol.

Bad tree

Of course, nobody will doubt the official disclosures of the evil Stalin did to Russia and the world. But his emergence on the political scene will not be accepted as an historical accident, as the present Soviet rulers are now trying to prove, quite contrary to their own Marxist doctrines.

Stalin was the natural product of the totalitarian dictatorship which Lenin created. He continued Lenin's work. His NKVD was the legitimate heir of Lenin's Cheka. He was only one bad fruit of a bad tree which, though shaken, has not yet been hewn down.



"Hey—you missed one."

London Express Service

A FLICK KNIFE IN THE CLASSROOM

—and a teacher gives

up after 2½ days

LONDON'S TEDDY BOYS: 2

A special inquiry by

ROBERT J. EDWARDS

WHILE no Etonian has ever been suspected of razor slashing, coshing elderly ladies and intimidating whole neighbourhoods, such behaviour is not uncommon among Teddy Boys. That is why London teachers, magistrates and priests, while raising no objection to the early Victorian wear of Etonians, are disturbed by an overmastering desire among schoolboys to imitate their Edwardian elders.

In secondary schools throughout the poorer areas of London, a sizable minority of boys are, at the age of 13, incipient Teddy Boys, awaiting the moment of graduation to street corner gangs—with all that implies.

I visited a well-known London teacher who relishes the strong meat of state education in a tough North London LCC School. He much prefers it to the more sedate life of a

grammar or technical school-master.

"How wrong that is," he said, when I advanced the popular argument that the wearing of Teddy Boy clothes is an innocent form of youthful self-expression, a pruning of the peacock feathers preceding a life of service to the community.

"The Teddy Boy philosophy," he continued, "is to barge people off the streets, to destroy and to spread fear. They are adulated by at least 30 percent of our

boys, who refer to them affectionately as 'hounds'.

"I can quite understand teachers who are scared stiff of these potential Teddys. Some are an enormous size, and I would certainly not care to argue with them at night.

"Flick knives have appeared at school. Tables, chairs and blackboards have been flung out of windows. The windows were, of course, closed. There is persistent and shocking bullying of the quieter boys, apart from intimidation of the teachers."



A 15-year-old pupil produced £15 in front of his astonished schoolmates...

A 15-year-old pupil produced £15 in front of his astonished schoolmates. He held a membership card to a certain West End club. As the boy went off to an approved school, his father explained: "The trouble with him is he suffers from nerves."

Several trainee teachers, brimful of idealism, have been sent to the school—and left abruptly. One, an Australian, stayed for 2½ days and departed in the middle of a class. Next day he went on holiday to the South of France.

Another teacher told me: "I have ceased to see the joke when people say our school is an extension of Dartmoor and Wormwood Scrubs. It is so near the truth."

"A fair proportion of our boys are already on probation. The commonest crimes are breaking into shops and stealing from parents. The commonest recreation is playing crap with pocket money."

"These boys are so. They are the end kids of our society. They have been neglected, because of overcrowding, from the moment they started out at school."

"I looked at from their point of view their homes are squalid, their education has been poor because of overcrowded schools, their prospects are poor. Their behaviour is a protest against all that is a self-pity. They cannot create, so they destroy."

"On the other hand, many other children with equally poor beginnings never dress themselves in Teddy Boy absurdities. They let off steam on the sports field and have no one, so in the end, the problem gets back to the parents. Many of them are useless."

Too burdened

Compulsory homework is one palliative. But such compulsion is illegal. Even if it were not, the teachers are too burdened to take it on. "It would be the last straw," one of them told me. Besides, there is nowhere at home for the children to do homework.

Every teacher agrees that, despite their poor living conditions, the children have too much pocket money. But how can parents be made to see the dangers of this generosity?

Shape, purpose

Several London secondary schools are reintroducing school-leaving examinations—to give shape and purpose to the last two years at school, now held by teachers (but not by the LCC) to be largely a waste of time and the spawning period for Teddy Boys.

The cane—"the modern instrument is most ineffective," a teacher complained—sparsely used. "What is the use of bashing a Teddy Boy?" said one master. "He is on his own grounds when you bash him. He gets plenty of that at home."

Kinder methods do not always bring out the best in tomorrow's Teddy Boys. One problem boy was told by his art master to paint a portrait of himself.

The master told me: "It took him six weeks. Vanily, of course, is the big thing with these boys."

"It was the only picture he ever condescended to paint. It showed him, in full Teddy Boy rig, outside a public house, cigarette in one hand, flick knife open in the other."

"I asked him what he would use the knife for. 'Well,' he said, 'if anybody tried to pinch my girl'."

Six years from now the number of 15-year-old boys will go up by half as much again. Unless the authorities tackle now the problem of tomorrow's Teddy Boys, London may face an unprecedented outbreak of delinquency and vandalism.

A KING MADE A MISTAKE

...And A Liner Was Named Queen Mary

By HAROLD M. HARRIS

PROJECT 534 was the designation of the great ship being built on Clydeside. The £6,000,000 contract was signed in December, 1930. She was to be Cunard's greatest luxury liner.

Within a year 14,000 men working on her laid aside their tools. Those were the years of depression on Clydeside. But although work on Project 534 could not be carried on, the idea of the great liner had fired the imagination of the public.

Into the Cunard offices at Liverpool poured a stream of cheques, postal orders, pounds, shillings. It all had to be returned. Work could only begin again when the Government advanced a £3,000,000 loan.

LAUNCHED

King George V launched her in September 1934. Her name had been decided a month earlier when Lord Rothermere, Cunard's chairman, was staying at Balmoral. He told the King that the Cunard directors wanted permission to name the liner after the most illustrious and remarkable woman who had ever been queen of England.

The King was deeply moved. He said, "That is the greatest compliment that has ever been paid to me and my wife. I'll ask her permission."

And so 534 became the Queen Mary and not, as the Cunard directors had intended, the Victoria.

The captain of a transatlantic liner has to be more than a sailor. Captain Harry Grattidge, former commodore of the Cunard Line, gives some idea of the qualifications in an absorbing book, full of entertaining stories about life on board the floating town and exciting ones about life at sea in peace and war.

He started his sea-going career as a boy apprentice in a four-masted barque. When he joined Cunard in 1914 he had to overcome his natural shyness and mix with the rich and famous.

When the Laconia went cruising in the West Indies in 1920, Grattidge was first officer. She had the most-exclusive passenger list he had yet known.

On the starboard side of the deck was a lively party presided over by Lord Beaverbrook and including Lord and Lady Brownlow, Lady Lottice Lygon, Mrs. Richard Norton and Lord and Lady Weymouth. When they were not watching Lady Weymouth (now Mrs. Ian Fleming) turning somersaults after breakfast, they were writing out their views on world problems for Lord Beaverbrook to see.

"A kind of enchantment settled on the cabin," he writes. Statesmen knelt on their well-padded knees in a frenzy of clockwork. But there were still difficult moments.

Paul Spaak wanted the best St. Alexander Cordon was playing with, and Mr. Grattidge said, "No, no, it's mine. You pre-

On the port side was a "quieter and more subdued" party—Lord Rothermere, his son Esmond, Harmsworth, and his two nieces. Walking briskly round the deck was Bill Morris, of Morris Motors.

After a time, Beaverbrook, Rothermere, and Morris spent more and more of each day together talking and making notes. A few days after their return the Daily Mail and the Daily Express launched the Free Empire Party.

ENCHANTMENT

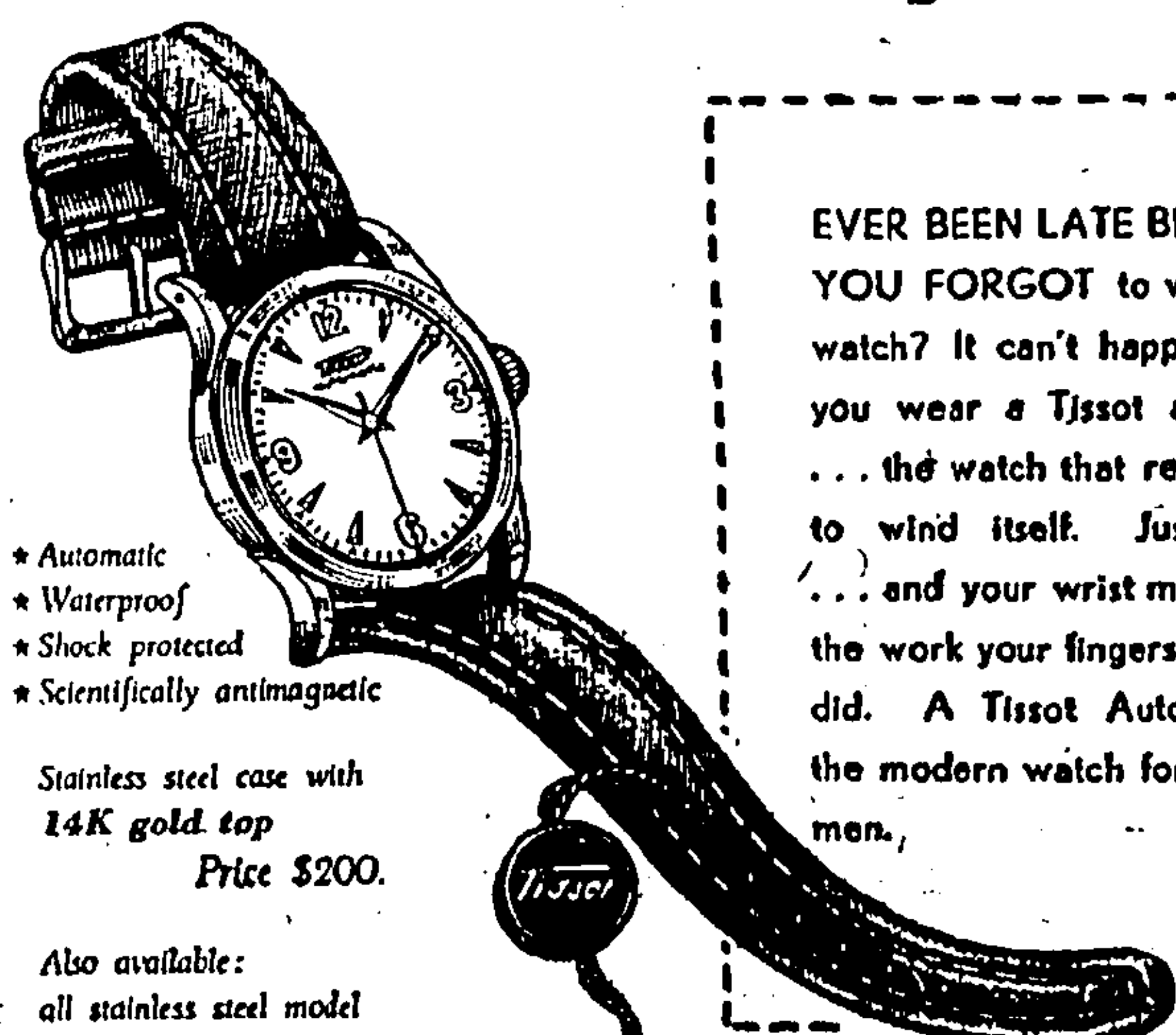
Grattidge took command of the Queen Mary in 1943. In his book you may meet the royalty, diplomats, millionaires and film stars he entertained in his cabin. He scored his greatest success when delegates were travelling to a meeting of the United Nations. The atmosphere was rigid, until the Queen Mary's captain emptied a parcel of toys on the floor of his cabin.

"A kind of enchantment settled on the cabin," he writes. Statesmen knelt on their well-padded knees in a frenzy of clockwork. But there were still difficult moments.

Paul Spaak wanted the best St. Alexander Cordon was playing with, and Mr. Grattidge said, "No, no, it's mine. You pre-

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Much Boosted Fight Too Often A Shattering Disappointment?

By ARCHIE QUICK

Anticipation so often leads to disillusionment. A much-boosted fight is all too often a shattering disappointment. Not the Charnley-McCarthy fight.

Everyone was talking so much of this Royal Albert Hall flash as a second Boon-Danahar duel that it was in danger of becoming a flop if it didn't reach to even normal standards. But there was no anti-climax. The boxers did all that was expected of them and it compared favourably with the pre-war classic.

The only surprise but not a very big one was that Charnley won. The biggest surprise, however, was the way in which he won, after the odds were 6-4 against him. Unmistakably the little boxer-maker from Darford won every one of the ten rounds and he had the former Featherweight Champion on the floor in the second and third rounds. He is the hardest hitting lightweight since Eric Boom, and the left hook which had McCarthy down for a count of 8 in the second round probably won him the contest. Sammy never really recovered from the shock.

In facing a fellow Londoner who is not yet old enough to fight in the British Championship, McCarthy was meeting a "southern" for the first time in his professional career. Strange though that may seem, he never solved the riddle of his opponent's reverse stance.

PUNCHING ABILITY
Certainty in himself as much as his terrible punching ability is Charnley's greatest asset. At the weigh-in this ex-military Champion was to use a well-worn tag, quietly confident. He carried that settled composure into the ring with him.

The evening also provided an upturn at the end of the final Cruiserweight Championship eliminator between former title holder Alex Buxton and Terence Murphy. Murphy failed to beat the count after only 35 seconds' fighting, and was so engaged with the referee's decision that he aimed blows at the official because he thought he was on his feet before 10.

Now Buxton will meet Ronnie Barton for the latter's title. The coloured Watford fighter must be confident after his Murphy victory, added to a recent success in Germany, and could possibly win back his crown from the at present unconvincing one-time Champion. Yet if he were so disposed I feel that Randolph Turpin could still beat them all in the 12 stone 7 lbs. division. Alas, the Ex-Middleweight Champion of the world is so rarely in the mood these days.

Arthur Morris, Australia's opening batsman, who refused the England tour because he did not wish to leave his newly married wife, but who has come to England with her as a journalist, has gone on record as saying, "Australia, take it easy in your first match." This advice was given to captain Ian Johnson on the ground that the Aussies will be only three days off the boat when they face the Duke of Norfolk's side at Arundel Castle.

Now this opening match happens to be an important charity affair when 25,000 people are expected. Both the Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke of Norfolk have given it their

patronage and a near-England Eleven have consented to supply the opposition. In fact, it is a side almost as strong as any the Australians will meet this summer. It is sincerely to be hoped, therefore, that Ian Johnson will avoid his former colleagues' ill-fated advice, and avoid offering a gratuitous result to a team which will include four former England captains—Hutton, Sheppard, Brown and Allen.

Morris suggests that Johnson should field his "reserves." I would have thought that three weeks' relaxing and light training on the boat, followed by three days at the nets at Lords, would have ironed out any stiffness and that anyhow the Arundel affair is only one day, and should afford Johnson's men just the match practice they want before opposing Worcestershire.

OPEN TO INJURY

"No," says Morris. Keith Miller and Ron Archer, he says, should be resting, because "they suffered injuries in Australia." Alan Davidson should be out because of his "keenness and enthusiasm." Pat Crawford should also be omitted because of his "big, long, striding run up." All this because in 1953 Bill Johnston broke down in an opening match at East Molesey? I cannot see Miller laying himself open to injury at Arundel and I should have thought it was the occasion for Crawford to try out in England that big, long, striding run up.

Morris or not, it is going to be a great occasion and the organisers are hoping that the Duke of Edinburgh will be present. He played on the ground twice last year. So the last thing that is wanted is for the big Australian stars to be looking on and the lesser lights ambulating around in the field batting nonchalantly and still turning their bowling arms over. The Duke of Norfolk's side will not be content to just go through the motions and defeat will always stand in the record as an Australian defeat.

Nottingham is a city of Soccer frustration. The aim there has always been to have two First Division clubs, and huge sums have been lavished in transfer fees on star players—mostly by County. This season Forest did appear to have a chance of promotion after winning at Swansea, but, immediately after, they were defeated at home by Middlesbrough and hopes were dashed. As for County, they are fighting for their Second Division existence. No wonder this rich Midland centre is frustrated.

County, however, have achieved one distinction recently. They beat promotion candidates Liverpool 2-1 at Meadow Lane, and that was their first victory

over the Merseyside club for 39 years. It left them to play three home and three away matches in the desperate relegation company of Hull, Plymouth and Doncaster. As Manager George Poyser said: "We must win all our home matches. We shall have much chance away at Bury, Bristol and Sheffield."

HARSH PENALTY

Liverpool were upset at Nottingham by an early, harsh penalty on a linesman's decision. Manager Don Welsh said: "The boys were upset, but top-class professional footballers should not allow themselves to be disturbed like that." The referee was on the spot when the ball shot up from centre-half Dick White's knee to his hands, but he hesitated and looked over to his linesman before whistling. Once upon a time the referee made all decisions in the penalty area; now linesmen are being given too much authority. Even Mr. Vic Rie, Chairman of the London Society of Referees, recently returned from coaching in the Sudan, agreed.

Ten years ago Liverpool retrieved an apparently forlorn hope by gaining promotion through winning four and drawing one of their last five away games at the same time winning their only home match. It stands out in that same period—11 points out of 12 and only one match in front of their own supporters! They will not repeat the feat this time on the form they showed at Nottingham, and six of their last nine fixtures were away from home.

One player added in the Sam Bartram class for club loyalty. Billy Liddell has been a one-club man for Liverpool for 20 years since he reached them from Lochgelly, Violette. His reward has been many Scottish International "caps." But, unlike so many present-day footballers, he has never complained when shifted from his natural outside-left position. He has played in four different places in the forward line this season, and has scored 31 goals. His Scottish wing position has been sacrificed through the chopping and changing, but Billy has never protested to the club which employs him. A glowing testimonial to some of his colleagues in the Players' Union.

CRICKET
No Definite Plans Yet For Marriage Says Macdonald

Aboard the liner Himalaya, Apr. 15.
Colin Macdonald, 27-year-old opening batsman on his way to England with the Australian cricketers, said today he may marry in England after the team has finished its tour there and before it leaves for India and Pakistan.

But there were no definite plans yet, he added. He denied a rumour that he intended to marry his fiancée, 21-year-old Miss Lois Abiston, on his arrival in England. Miss Abiston, a Melbourne newspaper artist, is visiting Britain with her parents.

The couple became engaged last August.—China Mail Special.

Slow Time By Landy For 1,500m On Heavy Track

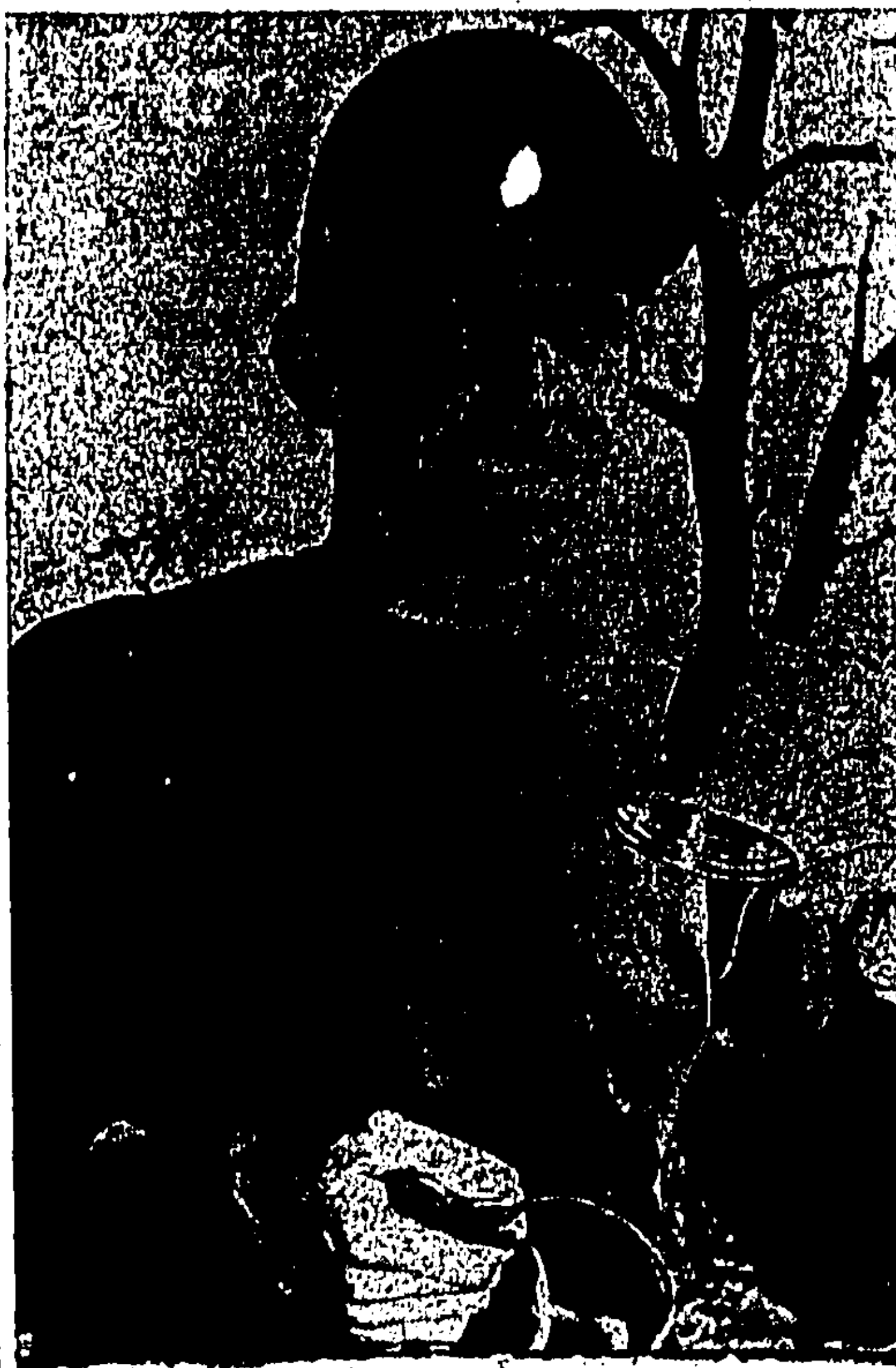
Melbourne, Apr. 15.
John Landy, the world's all-time fastest miler, turned in a 1,500-metre race today in the slow time of 4:15.5 on a heavy grass track and under adverse physical conditions.

Landy, who is scheduled to fly to the United States for meets in California in May, said that he was affected considerably by the inoculations he has been taking as a requirement of the trip.

Nevertheless, Landy finished the distance 200 yards in front of his nearest rival, Geoff Warren, who was about another 200 in front of John Douglas, the third man.

Landy said he would leave Australia by plane for San Francisco on April 28.—United Press.

LEADING GAMES PROSPECT



Neville Sayers (29), a farmer, has become Australia's leading Olympic Games prospect for the Modern Pentathlon. Over the five events—swimming, running, fencing, shooting and riding—Sayers gained 3,134 points to win the National Title. Sayers was in second place following the fourth event—swimming—and covered the 2,500 metres riding course over 13 obstacles in fine style, to gain his victory. Sayers intends to undergo strenuous training in preparation for his likely Games selection.—Express Photo.

DISPUTED DECISION, SO HILL GIVES KELLY A RETURN FIGHT

By MALCOLM TURNER

Charlie Hill, British Featherweight (9 st.) Champion, will defend his title against Billy Kelly (Londonderry) over 15 rounds at Cathkin Park, Glasgow, on June 20.

Contracts have been signed following a flying trip to Ireland by promoter Alex Lucas, of Glasgow, who will stage the contest.

It is less than nine weeks since Hill won the title by narrowly outpointing Kelly at the King's Hall, Belfast, on February 4. The verdict by referee Tommy Little, of London, was one of the most controversial of recent years and was followed by a riot among the spectators.

NOT BOUND
Hill was not bound to defend his title for six months, and if

he had waited till then his opponent need not necessarily have been Kelly.

But he told me last week: "I want to prove beyond doubt that the decision I gained at Belfast was correct."

"It would rather not be Champion at all than have anybody say I am lucky to be holding the title."

After the fight, at Belfast, Spider Kelly, a former British

Featherweight Champion and father of Billy Kelly, said to me: "Hill only has the Championship on loan. Billy will take it back from him as soon as he gets the chance." Well, we shall see.

This clash will be the first British 9st. Championship contest to take place in Scotland since Johnny McMillan, of Glasgow, lost on points to Sean Watson, of Newcastle, the holder at the Kelvin Hall, Glasgow, 22 years ago.

(London Express Service.)
(COPYRIGHT)

Denis Compton Hospitalised Again

London, Apr. 15.
Denis Compton, Middlesex and England cricketer, is to enter hospital again on Tuesday for further treatment to his injured knee.

Last November he had his right knee cap removed and in December he underwent a minor abdominal operation. Compton is making steady progress, but is still limping a good deal and it seems almost certain that he will miss the early part of the season.—China Mail Special.

Sam Snead Wins Greensboro Open Golf Tourney

Greensboro, N. Carolina, Apr. 15.
Sweet-swinging Sam Snead of White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, stroked in a curling 80-foot putt on the 74th green today to win the Greater Greensboro Open golf tournament in a sudden-death playoff with Fred Wampler of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Snead, who had won the tourney five times before, including last year, tied with the dark-horse Wampler at 279 at the end of the regulation 72 holes.

They swung immediately into a sudden-death playoff and the tie was preserved throughout the first hole. But then the famous "Sneader" won out on the second when he cut in a 30-foot putt.—United Press.

COLIN BRAND SETS A CLUB RECORD IN HKAAC PENTATHLON

By "RECORDER"

Colin Brand set a Club record of 2,726 points in the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club Pentathlon Championships at Pokfulam yesterday and Capt. John Hunter also broke the previous Club record of 2,466 points set by Malcolm Marsh last year in scoring 2,655 points.

KGW schoolgirl Elizabeth Shekury survived two very narrow shaves in winning the Ladies' Open Pentathlon from HKAAC's Julia Tingy by nine points, registering 1,139 against 1,130.

Brand and Capt. Hunter moved up into second and third place in the Colony all-time list as high scorers in the Mito-Pentathlon. Best ever was CHU Ming's 2,910 points in winning the Colony Championship at Caroline Hill in May, 1954, on which occasion Lt. Neville Hughes of the Welch Regiment and HKAAC scored 2,845 points.

Chu Ming and Lt. Hughes put the 10th shot on that occasion and ran the 400 Metres instead of the 440 Yards, but the necessary adjustments have been made here to their 1954 totals of 2,790 and 2,825 points respectively.

WELL DESERVED

Brand thoroughly deserved his victory in a very close struggle as he surpassed himself in his weaker events, running the 440 Yards in a surprising 68.4 seconds, clearing 18 feet 8½ inches in the Long Jump and 4 feet 8½ inches in the High Jump. He also reached 38 feet 1½ inches in the 12-lb. Shot Put and, despite two appearances in local Mito-Pentathlons of 200-foot Javelin thrower Neville Hughes, set a

local Mito-Pentathlon record of 180 feet in the Javelin Throw. It was Brand's third appearance in a Mito-Pentathlon. He was second last year in the HKAAC Pentathlon to Malcolm Marsh with 2,350 points and third last November in the Quadrangular Pentathlon match at Pokfulam to Brian McGarrity of RAF Mount Davis (2,007) and Ng Chuan-wai of the University (2,003) with 2,933 points.

Capt. Hunter in his debut in this event led the field with 5 feet 9 inches in the High Jump and 21 feet in the Long Jump. He also beat Brand with 65.7 seconds in the 440 Yards but his Shot Put of 33 feet 5 inches (while good by Mito-Pentathlon standards) and his Javelin Throw of 85 feet 5½ inches (not so good) dragged his score down. Peter Rangles placed third yesterday with a good 2,065 points, high point of which was a personal record locally of 53.8 seconds in the 440 Yards, which qualified for a 440 Yards Standard Medal.

Other scores were 1,780 for an unfit Tony Colloco making his fourth appearance in the Club Championship (he placed second in 1954), 1,703 for Bob Whittle, 1,671 for "Freddy" McMahon, 1,640 for "Freddy" a 58.7 though still quite lost in the field events except for a 17ft 7ins long jump, and 1,242 for Bob Pape who found himself to be quite a fair thrower but nowhere as a jumper.

NOT THE LOWEST

In any case Bob Pape's 1,242 points was not quite the lowest Mito-Pentathlon total in the Colony's history. About half a dozen people, one of them a fair half-miler and a pole vault champion, have done worse.

To Bob Pape the Three Miles is the equivalent of a Quarter Mile and the Mile is a sprint. He couldn't go faster than 64.0 seconds in the Quarter yesterday and he has been known to turn in a Quarter under 70 seconds after having run several miles before this sudden turn of speed.

Bob Whittle, another distance runner turned all-rounder for an afternoon, did better in the Quarter with 60.8 seconds, just failing to beat the distance runner cum all-rounder record of 60.6 seconds set by Neville Lee in 1953.

However, Whittle broke the distance runner cum all-rounder record of 4 feet 8 inches set by Bruce Tulloh last year with a magnificent 4 feet 10½ inches and also claimed new records for distance runners with 30 feet 4½ inches in the Shot Put and 85 feet 4 inches in the Javelin Throw. Bob Pape just missed out in the latter event with 84 feet 6 inches.

TIE GIRLS

Elizabeth Shekury, in winning the Ladies' Open Pentathlon, had two very narrow shaves. When 33 points behind after three events she started off by tripping on her first long jump and registered a meagre 11 feet.

On her second, despite going on actual distance of 16 feet 4 inches, she overran the board. Everything depended on the third and her overall victory may well be ascribed to her taking the advice of S/Sgt. J. Moore who insisted that she take one more step in her run-up.

On her third jump she took off about three or four inches behind but cleared a legitimate 15 feet 1½ inches which gave her a nine-point lead on Julia Tingy which she just kept in a photo finish third place to Julia in a 12.2-second 100 Yards. Had she been just a trifle slower, say another one foot behind, she would have been beaten.

However, young Miss Shekury, though she doesn't look it at first glance, is an athlete of immense possibilities, particularly in the Long Jump and throwing events, while she isn't a slow coach either as a sprinter.

Julia Tingy was again unlucky. She has done over 60 feet in the Javelin Throw, but couldn't register a scoring throw yesterday. An ankle injury also prevented her trying for an inch more in the High Jump which would have sewn up matters quite conclusively.

The South China girls surprised with a complete team flop in the High Jump and by scoring rather well in the throwing events which they normally are afraid of competing in. They came into their own in the Long Jump and 100 Yards, but it was already too late.

EXCEPTIONAL

The sprinting was exceptional. Ho May-see doing 11.8 seconds, but there was a strong following wind that they may have added as much as two-tenths of a second on to actual potential. Ng Shuei-wei was again without peer (or was it peeress?) in the Long Jump, clearing 16 feet 4½ inches.

Of the others taking part for the first time, Georgina Thompson surprised with a best performance of 55 feet in the Javelin Throw and both she and Georgina Tebbitt cleared a good 4 feet 1½ inches in the High Jump.

Though both should do much better on a future occasion, neither Elizabeth Shekury nor Julia Tingy were anywhere near the performances of the rolenders of Jennifer Hart or Deborah Hurlbut who in an afternoon-long drizzle at Pokfulam in 1953, running and jumping through rain and slush, scored 1,203 and 1,103 points respectively.



WATER IS PRECIOUS USE IT WISELY

PHOTOGRAPHS by our Staff Photographers

Toastmasters Club Dinner
Police Passing Out Parade
King's College Old Boys Dinner
Chinese Folk Dance Exhibition
St. John's Cathedral Choir Dance
Hong Kong Private English Schools Annual Party
Chinese Training Unit Parade At Lyemun Pass
Presentation of Nursing Certificates at Queen Mary Hospital
Constructors Association School Foundation Stonelaying
Dress Rehearsal of Queen's Birthday Parade
St. Francis Xavier School Bazaar
Scottish Masonic Ladies Night
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
etc. etc.

Available at
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street.

Nominate YOUR Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

(1) Footballing prowess

(2) Sportsmanship on the field of play

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

of the.....Club.

(Signed).....

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

S. AFRICA'S
WOOL CLIP
THREATENED

Durban, Apr. 15.
South Africa's wool clip, valued at about £60,000,000 annually, is threatened by a comparatively new weed which produces a small burr not more than a quarter-of-an-inch square.

This burr, the seed-carrier of the fine-bristled burgrass (*Oenochrus villosus*), can ruin wool if it gets into the fleece. Other South African burrs can be removed in the washing and cleaning processes, but burgrass is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to clean out of fleece.

MAY BE CARRIED

At present burgrass is confined to Durban, but agriculturists fear that it may be carried by its burrs to other parts of Natal and eventually all over the country. The grass is believed to have been introduced into South Africa when a tramp steamer docked in Durban in 1946.—China Mail Special.

The Bank Of England
Statement

London, Apr. 15.
The Bank of England statement for the week ended April 11, reads as follows:

Note in circulation	£150,103,131
Public deposits	10,928,090
Private deposits	307,743,576
Government securities	272,206,620
Other securities	41,996,879
Receipts	37,219,403
Ratio	4.4

—United Press

The Bank Of France
Statement

Paris, Apr. 15.
The Bank of France statement for the week ended April 5, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	301,204,322.420
Total other currencies	17,734,369.372
State balance abroad	170,235,000.000
Advances to Stabilisation Fund	191,800,000.000
Total bills discounted	1,301,043,672.190
Bank notes in circulation	2,676,472,000.055
Current deposits and current accounts	150,931,436.322

—United Press

COTTON FUTURES
EXPERIENCE
NERVOUS WEEK

By William T. Plunkett

New York, Apr. 15.

Cotton futures climaxed a week of nervous fluctuations with a sharp reaction on Friday.

New crop deliveries became the target for general selling when traders became increasingly confused when trying to anticipate the ultimate fate of the farm bill.

At Friday's close the list ruled 8 points higher to 39 points lower, or up 40 cents to down \$1.45 a bale, compared with the preceding week.

Farm Bill

The question of whether the farm measure will be signed, or vetoed, left the trade in a quandary and brought a pool of liquidation orders, along with hedge selling, as trade buyers simultaneously decided to curb activity pending further developments.

While the farm bill held the spotlight of attention, other equally influential factors holding down market interest included: 1. Uncertainty over the government's export program for surplus cotton; 2. The long-delayed announcement of the interim loan rate for the new crop; 3. The slow down in textile market activity with a resultant drop in mill demand for spot cotton.

Switching between old and new crop deliveries by commission houses and trade interests accounted for a good part of the turnover. Notably, there was an important demand attracted by the discount of 2½ cents a pound under the spot May delivery. Next to the farm bill, traders marked

US BUSINESSMEN BEARISH
LAST WEEKFears Government Would Raise
Bank Rediscount Rate

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Apr. 15.

Despite some good news last week, the mood of American businessmen and investors showed more bearishness than bullishness. The following developments were given:

1. The biggest one-day loss in the Dow-Jones industrial index, dating back to last October;
2. A continued lag in auto sales and reports of sporadic layoffs in the auto party industry;
3. New warnings of inflation;
4. Peak gasoline sales coupled with expectations of a price hike in crude;
5. Concern over a steel strike this summer, along with prospects of a steel price rise.
6. Continued tightness in money and fears that the U.S. government might raise the rediscount rate in order to take the pressure off banks funds.*

On the positive side, a pick-up in employment, reversing the seasonal trend, continued high level of expenditures for plant construction, record steel production during first quarter 1956 and a rise in personal income.

After hitting new highs in recent weeks, the Dow-Jones industrial index suffered its widest one-day break since October. In Tuesday's sell-off, it dropped 84 points, with the biggest losers among the so-called blue-chips. Royal Dutch, down 2½¢ to \$49½, had the widest loss in the list of the 10 most active issues for the day. Other losses were in the range of one to three points.

Factors Blamed

Businessmen and market experts blamed a number of factors for the day's selloff. These included increased tension in the Middle East; increased stock selling to raise cash in order to meet income tax commitments on April 15; forecast of decreased first-quarter earnings by Dupont de Nemours, one of America's industrial giants.

Experts, however, emphasize that the market was due for some kind of corrective action after months of improvement to new peaks.

They anticipate that in the near-term the market will continue to have its ups and downs. They also see that there will be a corrective general market for the month ahead. Many insist that the favorable aspects of the economy outweigh the many unsolved problems which continue to present themselves.

The fact that bond yields are becoming more competitive with stock yields appeared to worry some expert observers last week. There is some speculation that the recent action of U.S. Government bonds in experiencing a sharp decline through the lows of last August might prompt the Federal Reserve Board to raise the rediscount rate in order to ease the strain in available funds. A substantial volume of private corporate financing announced in recent weeks appears to have been responsible for the drop. The rise of rediscount rates and interest rates would make new corporate financing more expensive and possibly restrict corporate financing.

Elsewhere

Elsewhere, Du Pont, in announcing increases in its proposed plant expenditures this year, disclosed that its first quarter earnings from operations would probably be below the corresponding first quarter of 1955. However, income from its holdings in General Motors should probably bring its overall earnings in line with 1955, it said. No figures were available. The 1955 first quarter drop was due to price reduction in textile fibres.

The U.S. oil industry is ripe with demands for an increase in the price of crude to offset rising costs of drilling and exploration. A. P. King Jr., President of the Texas Independent Petroleum Producers and Royalty Owners Association, suggested a rise up to 60 cents a barrel from the prevailing price.

Gasoline stocks are now in the neighbourhood of 20 million barrels about 12 million over this time a year ago. The seasonal demand for gasoline is expected to get underway later this month when demand is expected to hit a record daily average of almost 3,800,000 barrels daily, or about 200,000 barrels more than last year.

Steel High

But some big oil man—A. L. Nickerson, President of Socony Mobil Oil Co.—does not see a price rise this year. He says the supply-demand situation does not yet justify a price rise. The oil industry is not altogether agreed about the wisdom of a price rise. While some feel that a price rise might spur drilling and expansion, others insist that the pressure of low-priced foreign oil makes it inadvisable to raise prices this year.

The steel industry meanwhile continues to operate in a high gear. March production totalled 10,921,000 tons, highest for any month in history. There were reports of buying for inventory buildup on Wall Street anticipation of a possible strike in July should the labour negotiations fall through. According to the Wall Street Journal, 8 to 10 per cent of steel shipments are said to be going into inventory, compared with less than 5 per

cent in 1955. Meanwhile, orders still continued to outpace supply. Steel scrap prices are moving up, as American mills compete with foreign buyers for this vital ingredient. American mill owners complain that the foreign heavy demand for scrap in the U.S. market has caused an unusually high rise in scrap prices. They demand export controls.

Warning

The House Banking and Currency Committee in the U.S. approved a two-year extension of the 1949 Export Control Act last week. But it warned the Commerce Department to find some means of slowing down the drain on American iron and steel scrap supplies. The Committee did not recommend a complete export control as it explained that a complete control on exports would be too disruptive of our international relations.—United Press.

* The increase of discount rate was later confirmed.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	5.84
Sterling (per £1)	15.12
Australian dollar (per £1)	12.54
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	18.20
Siam baht (per 100)	25.20
Singapore (Straits)	1.53

New York Market
Sell-Off Sharpest
Since January 20

By Joseph Michalski

New York, Apr. 15.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange slumped sharply last week. The sell-off, on a weekly basis, was the sharpest since the week ended Jan. 20. Industrial shares met the brunt of the selling. The rails, however, managed to finish the week around their previous close. Utilities were down slightly.

Many factors contributed to the sell-off. The growing tensions in the Middle East was one excuse. The tightening of money rates was another. However, as one expert pointed out, they were excuses and not reasons for the sell-off.

Others felt that the list was way over-due for a sharp downward movement. Prices have been moving up sharply recently, pushing industrial shares to new all-time high peaks. As a result, some profit taking was in order. Despite most of the adverse news last week, the future appears highly optimistic. Forecasts currently at first quarter earnings reports are going to be highly favourable. With most major industries operating in high gear, the first quarter results should be better than the same period last year, some Wall Street quarters are predicting.

Chemicals Hit

Last week, the market met most of the selling on Thursday. Rumours that the Federal Reserve Board was going to raise the rediscount rate, confirmed late Thursday, unsettled

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$320,000. Noon quotations, and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
DANKS			
HC Bank	220	1083	20 @ 1080
East Asia			
INSURANCES			
Union	902½		
Waterboard	19		
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	74	37	50 @ 36
Provident	(O) 13.60	13.70	
Waterlock	0.40	0.41	4700 @ 0.40
LAND, ETC.			
HC Hotel	13.70	13.80	2000 @ 13.80
HC Land	0.11	0.11½	120 @ 0.11
Humayra	71½		
RUBBER			
A. Rubber	1.533	1.530	1.53
UTILITIES			
Tram	22½	22.80	
Yamat Ferry	100	101	
C. Light	(O) 22.20	22.40	200 @ 22.40
C. Light (N)	19.70	19.70	300 @ 19.70
Electric	29.60	29.80	21 @ 29.80
Bonus	71	71	20 @ 71
Macao Elec.	19.70	19.90	2210 @ 19.90
(O)	10		
Telephone	8.60	8.60	500 @ 8.60
Rta	22½		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	33¾	34	500 @ 34
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	15.70	15.90	1500 @ 15.80
Waters	11.10	11.10	
C. Crawford	34		
COTTONS			
Textile Corp	5.23	5.23	
Nanyang	7½		
MISCELLANEOUS			
Anglo	0.60		
H.K. & F.E.			
Invest.	11.20	11.20	11 @ 11.20

Singapore
Stock Market

Singapore, Apr. 16.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Batu Lintang Rubber Co. Ltd.	\$1.00
British Petroleum	40/6d
Syndicate	40/6d
Consolidated Tin Smelters	27/6d
Fraser & Neave Ltd. Ord.	\$1.67½d
Fraser & Neave Ltd. 7½%	\$3.70
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$90
South British Insurance Co.	\$1.82
Kempas Ltd.	\$1.77
Lunas Rubber Estates Ltd.	\$1.77
United Breweries	\$1.25
New Seranang Rubber Co. Ltd.	\$1.70
Petaling Tin Ltd.	\$3.65
Raffles Hotel	\$3.25
Singapore Cold Storage	\$1.47
South British Insurance Co.	\$2.60
Straits Trading	\$11.60
United Engineers Ord.	\$3.10
Wearne Bros.	China Mail Special.

WEST GERMANY
BOOSTS STEEL
PRODUCTION

New York, Apr. 15.
West Germany boosted steel production last year by 4 million tons to more than 21 million tons to become the third largest steel producer in the world, a German industrialist said today.

Dr. T. W. Siebert, director of one of Germany's largest steel firms, said that despite the industry's cautious rise from the rubble of the last war, steel demand is such that West Germany still has to import the vital metal.

Dr. Siebert noted in a report released here that German manufacturers have held the line on steel prices even though manufacturers have to import coal and have granted several wage increases.

Underlining Germany's economic recovery, Dr. Siebert said his company had increased sales from about \$101.5 million in 1948 to nearly \$300 million last year.

The German magnate said his firm has established a wholly-owned subsidiary Canadian Western Pipe Mills Ltd. in Canada, and a partly-owned subsidiary, the Alberta Phoenix Tube & Pipe Ltd., also in Canada.—United Press.

South American
Issues On
London Market

London, Apr. 15.

Brazilian Government issues had been completely idle and unchanged last week, while Chilean issues were fairly idle.

The only change in utility bonds was in Pernambuco which was marked up ½ to 43½ sterling. Industrials were fairly idle. Rio Flour Milling rose 1 shilling 9 pence to 35 shillings, highest since the end of January, this year. Sao Paulo improvement was marked up 6 pence to 12 shillings 3 pence, highest since July, 1953. Others were unchanged.

In the Chilean issues, Antofagasta Preference fell ½ and the ordinary 1¼ points to 52 sterling and 18½ sterling, respectively, due to the disclosure that only one year's arrears of preference dividend are being paid.

Anglo-Lautaro held firm all week, and finally closed 2 shillings 6 pence higher at 98 shillings 0 pence, highest since March, 1952. Others were unchanged.

Chilean Government stocks rose ¼ to 37¼ sterling.—United Press.

JAPANESE
TEXTILES
CHARGES

Washington, Apr. 15.
Charges that imports of Japanese textiles are injuring the American manufacturing industry are "baseless" and "imaginary," according to a publication released today by the Council for Improved United States-Japanese Relations.

The Council, which is sponsored by the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York, said that U.S. cotton manufacturing interests are seeking a misleading American Public opinion by a "misleading and well-financed" propaganda campaign aimed at curtailing imports of Japanese textiles.

"During each month of 1955, U.S. production of cotton and related fabrics attained a much higher level than in the corresponding month of 1954," the Council said. "This continued to be true in the last six months when imports were supposedly wreaking havoc on the domestic industry," the Council said.—United Press.

WEEKS WAITS
FOR TOKYO
STATEMENT

Washington, Apr. 15.

Secretary of Commerce Mr. Sinclair Weeks reserved definite comment today on remarks said to have been made in Japan by a United States Commerce Department official concerning United States imports of Japanese textiles.

According to a report's question at a news conference Eugene Braderman, director of the Far Eastern Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, had been quoted, to the effect that there is increased room in the United States for Japan's textiles. The reporter asked Mr. Weeks' opinion.

Mr. Weeks replied that he is waiting for a complete report of what Mr. Braderman said. He said he understood on preliminary information that Mr. Braderman's remarks were originally published in a Japanese language newspaper, and later translated back into English. He suggested that the first report may not have conformed to the original remarks.

Boycott

Mr. Weeks said, "I am sure his general intention was to discuss the question on a constructive basis, and to urge the Japanese not to flood the United States market with cheap goods, but to consider special lines, and so on."

Mr. Weeks had no comment on reports of a South Carolina boycott against Japanese textiles. He said that such movement had started in several states, but he thought it had stopped.

A reporter then asked whether Japan's voluntary curbs on exports to the United States are proving effective.

Mr. Weeks replied, "I don't think from the statistics I have seen that they (the voluntary curbs) have yet had a real chance to prove how effective they are."

Jap Competition.

He said that Japan increased exports of velveteens to the United States last year, getting 7 per cent of the market. He said that imports of Japan cloth last year were about 200,000,000 yards compared to total United States production of about 11,000,000,000 and United States exports of between 440 and 500 million.

He referred to Japanese competition in special lines, as velveteens, blouses, wastes and gingham.—United Press.

London Foreign
Exchange

London, Apr. 15.
New York 2.85-3/10-2.88-5/10
Montreal 10.64½-10.64½
Amsterdam 130.07½-130.72½
Brussels 993-993½
Paris 14.54½-14.54½
Stockholm 12.20½-12.20½
Zurich —
—United Press.



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1st April, 1956.

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MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1956.

Catholic Priest Laid To Rest

More Than 1,000 Attend Service

The funeral service of the late Rev. Fr. Dominic A. Frare, parish priest at the Rosary Church, Chatham Road, who died suddenly in his sleep on Saturday, took place at St. Margaret's Church, Happy Valley, at a Pontifical Requiem Mass this morning. More than 1,000 people attended.

The late Fr. Frare was later interred at the Catholic Cemetery.

His Excellency, Most Rev. Lawrence Bannan, Bishop of Hongkong, officiated, assisted by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. Felix Shick, Rev. Fr. L. Santoro, the Rev. Fr. L. Mennarini and ten other priests.

HIS CAREER

Aged 43, Fr. Frare was born in Italy and studied for the priesthood in the seminary of his Diocese. Before completing his studies and believing that his vocation was missionary work, he joined in 1931 the Pontifical Institute of the Foreign Missions of Milan where he completed his course and was ordained a priest in 1936. World War II prevented his coming out to the Missions and he took up duties as professor of Latin, Greek and Italian languages in the schools of the Pontifical Institute in Milan.

In October, 1947, he arrived in Hongkong. After holding several posts in the New Territories, he was recalled to Hongkong and appointed Vice-Chaplain of the Rosary Church Parish, by Bishop Bannan in 1951. Four years later, he was appointed Parish Priest of Rosary Church, a position which he carried out until his untimely death.

Fr. Frare is survived by his elderly mother and several brothers.

CLERGY PRESENT

Among those attending the Requiem Mass this morning were the Rt. Rev. Msgr. A. Rignault, the Rev. Fr. R. Gallagher, SJ, the Rev. Fr. C. H. Vath, the Very Rev. Fr. J. Girland, the Very Rev. Fr. J. Harris, SJ, the Very Rev. Fr. J. Dargatzis, the Rev. Fr. E. Buzzoni, the Very Rev. Fr. J. Smith, the Rev. Fr. L. Vircon, the Rev. Fr. A. Poletti, the Rev. Fr. P. Toner, SJ, the Rev. Fr. T. Chen, the Rev. Fr. C. Orlando, the Rev. Fr. H. de Angelis, the Rev. Fr. J. Moloney, the Rev. Fr. H. Beret, the Rev. Fr. P. Piliang, the Rev. Fr. P. Lau, the Rev. Fr. H. Strickland, SVD, Mr. and Mrs. G. Relli, Maestro E. Gualdi, Sisters of Maryknoll, Convent, French, Italian, Convent, all parish priests and representatives of Aberdeen Seminary, all Catholic dioceses, institutions and societies in Hongkong, parishioners of Rosary Church and students of several Catholic schools, and many others.

Constable And Ex-Policeman On Serious Charge

A Police constable and a former constable were accused at the Victoria District Court this morning of demanding money from a building contractor on the pretext of arranging matters so that he would not be deported by the Special Branch.

The accused, Yu Tak-ming and Law Chung-fat, pleaded not guilty before Judge K. R. Macfee to conspiring together with others not in custody to demand money with menaces from Kam Pak-fai on or about October 4, 1955.

First accused denied an additional charge against him, that of demanding money from Kam on or about October 4.

A third charge, against both accused, alleged that they demanded money from Kam on or about October 20.

Mr. D. F. O. Mayne, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Inspector K. Bodie. Mr. Abdullah el A. Cull, of Azechi and Co. is defending first accused. The second is not legally represented.

Mr. Mayne told the Court that at the time of the alleged offences, first accused was an ex-Policeman. The second was a serving Police constable. The complaint was the proprietor of the Fat Sing Construction Co. and chairman of a construction union.

On October 4, he said, four men went to complainant's premises. First accused, who was one of them, represented himself as "Inspector Wong" of the Special Branch of the Hongkong Police.

ALLEGED THREAT

First accused introduced one of the others as his interpreter and the other two as his foks. He also produced a small book similar to a Police warrant card and threatened to take complainant to the Special Branch office for the purpose of deporting him.

The man introduced as the interpreter suggested that this deportation could be avoided by the payment of \$5,000. After some talk, complainant eventually paid \$300 to the interpreter, who handed the money to first accused.

Crown Counsel said complainant went with first accused and the interpreter to the Shanghai Commercial Bank in Queen's Road Central. Complainant withdrew \$1,900 from the bank and gave it to first accused. About 8 a.m. on October 20, first accused and his interpreter, together with the second accused, came to complainant's house again. First accused told complainant that the two foks who had come to the house previously with him had given during this conversation a complaint which had been seized from complainant's place, and that, as a result, the Superintendent had ordered that the complainant must be deported.

\$5,000 DEMAND

The man described as the interpreter then asked first accused to give complainant a chance and suggested that arrangements be made for someone else other than complainant should be deported under the name of complainant.

First accused and the interpreter demanded \$5,000 in order to make these arrangements. Second accused was present during this conversation. Complainant said he had no money, and it was suggested to him that he should borrow it. Complainant's wife was sent out for this purpose, but she returned shortly after without success.

Complainant himself was sent out to borrow money. Mr. Mayne went on. But at that stage, he did not have any real intention of borrowing money and merely took a walk for a while before returning. At this house, he found a genuine Police party. Crown Counsel said that it happened that while his wife was trying to borrow money from friends, she had disclosed something. Unknown to her and to complainant, a third party had telephoned the Police Station. Complainant was frightened and confused when he met the genuine Police party.

Complainant was asked if there was any trouble in his house and he said there was nothing. Wrong, The Police then left, taking with them the first accused and his party. They gave certain explanations to the Police and were released. On October 27, Mr. Mayne continued, the first accused's interpreter called on complainant and accused him of

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



The Story Of "Bristol Cream" Reveals... Dutch Taught British Hard Drinking

It was the Dutch who taught the British hard drinking, according to a new book just out from London.

Although Irish whiskey (usquebaugh) and Spanish brandy (aqua vitae) were known in England as early as the Middle Ages, our ancestors didn't really know how to drink until Elizabeth I sent an armed expedition to Belgium and Holland in 1585.

The author of "Bristol Cream" (B.T. Batsford, 18-), Godfrey Harrison says that in the Low Countries "drinking was a serious matter and spirits were the most effective passport to the status and condition of a superman."

And, the book goes on, the sociable Dutch initiated the English soldiers into the mysteries of social drinking. But King Francis of France refused to accept the lesson, brought it home and spread it. But obviously Englishmen were on the point of finding out for themselves. Harrison says that Edward VI was so worried about the "many taverns of late newly set up in very great numbers in back lanes, corners and suspicious places in the City of London" in 1550 that he fixed the maximum number of pubs at 40.

Two hundred years later Charles II, the Merry Monarch, decided London needed brightening after the Puritan dictatorship. He brought from France a new drink to match the effervescent spirit of the times — champagne.

EMBARCO FAILED

Another King who tried to change English drinking habits was Henry VIII. He tried to stop people drinking French wines which had been popular since before the Norman conquest.

Henry at the time was one of his matrimonial pilgrimages in Europe. But King Francis of France refused to help him. He told Henry he was not prepared "to bring ladies of high rank like geldings to market."

Stung by his rudeness, Henry retaliated. He said "he would rather drink beer, or even water, than allow his subjects to import French wines so abundantly as they used in former times."

He imposed an embargo on imports. Happily, it could not be enforced and French wines kept coming in.

HISTORY OF WINES

There are a few excerpts from "Bristol Cream" the history of John Harvey & Sons Ltd of Bristol, whose particular contribution to British wine-drinking is one of the most distinctive brands of sherry in the world today.

The author traces the history of wines (and other liquid refreshments) in Britain from the earliest times up to the formation of the company in the late 18th century and so, up to the present day.

The story of the company's growth may have only limited appeal, but the historical section gives the book a rousing work of a number of other good company histories published in recent years. It should also interest all Britons — H.H.

FATHER & SON SUE HK MONEYCHANGERS

An action involving remittances to China was brought against the Tai Wah Moneychangers of 300 Des Voeux Road Central by a father and son before Mr Justice J. Reynolds in the Supreme Court this morning.

The plaintiffs, Kwan Sun-hoi (the father) suing through his attorney, Kwan Wing-tat (the son), and Kwan Wing-tat himself, merchants of 70 Ying To Street, Taikoktsui, are seeking the return of \$12,300 deposited with the moneychangers. They are represented by Mr V. J. D'Alton, instructed by Mr G. Hampton.

The defendants, who claim that they remitted the money to Kwan Wing-tat in China, are represented by Mr Oswald Cheung, instructed by Mr G. S. Ford.

It was decided that the onus was on the Defence to open, so Mr Cheung outlined the case for the defendants.

He said that the first defendant, Kwan the father, resided in the Philippines, but visited Hongkong on occasions and particularly in 1950. The defendant firm were moneychangers and in 1950 also dealt in remitting money for overseas Chinese to China, principally to the Canton delta. In 1953 they stopped the remittance business.

Kwan the father was a clansman of two of the partners of the defendant firm, said Mr Cheung, so in February, 1950, he deposited \$10,000 with the defendants to be remitted to him and his family from time to time in Lau Kwong Village, Hoiping District. He wrote to the moneychangers from China and on four occasions between March 9, 1950 and April 7, 1950 a total of \$9,440 was remitted to him. This sum included remittance charges.

On May 1, 1950 the father came to Hongkong and with another \$200 from the defendants. This left a balance on his favour of \$800.

\$16,000 DEPOSIT

The next day the father deposited a further \$16,000 with the defendants. No receipt was asked for or issued for either this sum or for the first \$10,000. It was an arrangement of mutual trust, Mr Cheung said. He continued that on May 3, 1950 the father and son went to the moneychangers and the father asked for \$4,000 to be remitted to Lau Kwong Village to his son because he did not consider it safe for his son to carry money with him back to the village. As with all previous remittances this sum was to be delivered to the Wing Cheong firm in the village.

Mr Cheung explained that the defendants' agents in China were the Tai Ying firm of Sun Cheong, a market town near Lau Kwong Village. The system of remittance was that a partner of this firm, Tam Chung-yuen, would take the money in Hongkong dollars to the Ng Lin, the headman of the Wing Cheong firm in Lau Kwong Village and obtain from him a receipt bearing the chop of the Wing Cheong firm.

\$12,300 CREDIT

Mr Cheung said that after the \$4,000 had been remitted and after all charges had been paid there was a total of \$12,300 standing to the credit of the first plaintiff, the father.

On the day that father and son went to the defendant firm, the father instructed them to allow his son to draw from his account and the son was given a specimen signature card which the money changers received back on May 22, 1950 with a signature on it.

Mr Cheung said he was now coming to the facts which were denied by the plaintiffs.

He said that on three occasions after May 22 the defendants received letters from the son asking for money to be remitted to the village. They remitted \$4,000 with \$200 charges on May 20, \$4,000 with \$100 charges on June 20, and the balance of \$3,900 which included \$157 charges on July 9, 1950. After this last date there were no further dealings between the plaintiffs and defendants at all.

FATHER'S LETTER

Suddenly in February, 1955 the defendants received a letter from the father claiming that they still had a balance of \$12,300 of his which had not been drawn and asking for account. Mr Cheung said.

Nothing more was heard until May, 1955 when the father went to the moneychangers and enquired about his letter. He was shown the ledger where his account was kept, showing the remittances and he left without saying anything.

On July 27, 1955 Messrs Hastings wrote to the defendants on

From Our Files

100 Years Ago

The two prisoners sentenced to death for piracy at the last Criminal Sessions, were executed this morning at the new drop on the road above Bay View, directly facing Government House (a curious place to have a gibbet). Those sentenced to a similar fate for the burglary and murder at East Point await the result of the investigation still going on at the Government Offices. That this investigation may result in a commutation of the sentence is a possibility, but our thinking, whatever may transpire, it is a case, as it now stands, in which the Governor may well smelt a point, and serve all ends of justice by transporting the prisoners for life.

UNJUSTIFIED

Whilst at anchor off the site of the old Naval Stores on Saturday last, the ship *Levant* now under the Hawaiian flag, was boarded by boats from HMS Winchester, and the following morning removed the flag ship, where she now lies. Some of the Chinese passengers on board declared that they saw why the ship was detained, were prevented—the will of the Admiral being the only reason given for their detention.

From what we can learn of the case His Excellency is hardly justified in pursuing this course; and it strikes us that, all round, there has been a mistake. Our Government work with excellent intentions, but are shocking bunglers sometimes when putting their intentions in execution. This will be the third voyage of the *Levant* from this port with passengers. On the first occasion she had upwards of five hundred Chinese passengers on board, and on the second, between three and four hundred—this voyage she has the same. How the Emigration agent could give a certificate in one voyage, and refuse it in the present, as we are told is the case, remains to be seen.

NEW DEACON

A more than usually large congregation assembled in the Cathedral on Sunday morning last, on the interesting occasion of the admission of Mr. Benet to deacon's orders, and his designation to the office of deacon. He is already well known, and likely to be acceptable from his energy and talents.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. M. C. Odell, after which the Bishop delivered an affecting and appropriate sermon, taking for his text Acts XX 24, which was listened to with due attention and interest by the congregation. After a brief allusion to the circumstances under which the apostle uttered these words, the Bishop proceeded to make application of them to the occasion, first showing that to "finish their course with joy" was an object common alike to Christian ministers and people, and of vital importance to both. He then proceeded to address the clergy present, impressing on them the responsibility of their sacred calling, inviting them to a review of their past ministry, and exhorting them to a more faithful and devoted discharge of it. He then turned to the new deacon, and exhorted him to "take heed to themselves and to their doctrine," holding up the "high standard of spirituality required for the minister's life, and the solemn responsibility under which he lay as to his doctrine. After which the Bishop adverted to the peculiar circumstances connected with the present ordination.

LEAVING FOR HOME

The Bishop closed his sermon with an allusion to his approaching departure for England, calling to mind also the fact that on that day six years he had first addressed them in the Cathedral as their Diocesan, and stating, as would be remembered by many, that eleven years ago, on his first arrival in China, he had for some time officiated in the temporary building in which Divine service was then conducted, appealing to his hearers from the changes of this mortal scene. To be greeted by some that eleven years ago, the great words reminding them that "the light cometh when no man can work."

On Murder Charge

A 22-year-old plumber, Lal Hok-lung, alias "Hak Tsai", charged with the murder of Lau Siu-pin, a 10-year-old misadventurer, appeared before Mr K. A. S. Phillips at Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning when proceedings began.

Lal is alleged to have murdered Lau on the night of February 17 at 62 Fui Tei Road, second floor, Kowloon City.

Lal's home address was given as 87, Ta Ku Ling Road, ground floor.

Chief Insp. D. S. Roberts is prosecuting assisted by ST Hung Hung-chung.

Giving evidence, Dr. T. C. Pang, of Police Headquarters, Hongkong, testified that at 9 p.m. on March 2 at the Kowloon City Police Station he examined the defendant, who was co-operative and rational.

There was one cut wound, he continued, slightly irregular and 1½ inches long on his right finger; there were also small wounds on the other fingers.

In his opinion, the doctor said, the wounds could have been sustained about four days prior to the examination and could have been caused by some sharp object.

Also giving evidence this morning were Dr. Y. C. Yip, Medical Officer of the Kowloon Hospital, Mr. Jau Shiu-kong, a PWD architect, and Mr. Lau Sang, a Police photographer. The case is continuing.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Whistle-Happy Train Drivers

Sir—A few afternoons ago your paper published a letter from "Let Me Sleep" in which he complained of being disturbed early each morning by the crowing of a rooster and stating that he was considering taking steps to put an end to the cause.

After all the poor old rooster was only obeying nature when letting off his steam.

There is another product of nature who creates, by far, greater nuisance to all residing within a mile of the Kowloon railway station by letting off steam—and not his own at that. He is not prompted by nature but by stupidity it seems.

If "Let Me Sleep" has been successful with his blow-pipe and darts in removing the cause of his complaint perhaps he would do a good turn to all those people residing in the vicinity of Kowloon railway station and use his blow-pipe on another cause of annoyance viz. those whistle-happy train drivers who, without any reason, and most unnecessarily, blow long strident blasts on their engine whistles from early morning until late at night.

This, mind you too, a matter of years (judging the silent zone where motorists are forbidden to give even a "pip" on their horns to awaken day-dreaming pedestrians to the fact that they are dawdling on a busy roadway.

"SILENT ZONE"

NOVEL RADIO PROGRAMME

A programme of special interest from Radio Hongkong this evening is a feature about the Fleet Air Arm, "Wings over the Sea" at 8 p.m.

Today Radio Hongkong commentators are aboard HMS Albion, to watch a demonstration of Naval Flying, and to see other aspects of the Fleet Air Arm in action.

"Wings over the Sea" will feature recordings, interviews and descriptions made aboard this most modern aircraft carrier by Timothy Birch.

Irene Kohler Broadcast

The celebrated pianist, Irene Kohler, will tonight broadcast a recital from the concert hall of Radio Hongkong, before an invited audience, at 8.30.

To open her programme she has chosen two very short sonatas by Domenico Scarlatti, "Tempo di Ballo" and "Pastorale". These sonatas are, of course, models of the classical style of composition. In complete contrast, Irene Kohler will also play Sonata No. 23 in F Minor, Opus 57, by Beethoven, the "Appassionata". Technically, this work makes great demands on the virtuosity of the pianist, and is as romantic in feeling as the Scarlatti sonatas are formal.

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